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PARIS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

Finding Out How Germany Works

ington Post Service

BERLIN - By the time Barbette Selke nums 18 and begins work as a bakery sales-clerk next year, she will know the nutritional values of 40 types of bread, how to wrap dozens of different rolls and cakes and what to recommend to customers seeking the perfect bread for toast.

She will have spent three years in training for a guaranteed job, and while she may grouse a bit about her pay (\$514 a mouth) and the long training, she wouldn't have it any other way.

"I get to learn about all the products," she id, "and at the end, I know I'll have a job for the rest of my life if I want it."

As the U.S. presidential campaign focuses attention on a sagging job market and the lack of a national career training program, Germany's vocational training system has been held up as a model that forces the private sector to invest in young people while keeping youth unemployment low.

Germany's joint government industry program, which trains 65 percent of the country's work force is the modern version of the medieval guilds that passed on craft skills from one generation to the next. In 375 occupations in Germany today, ranging from baker to banker, from violin maker to laboratory assistant, the only way into a career is through a three-year formal training course

mixing classroom and on-the-job training. Steady streams of U.S. business, labor and overnment officials have been traveling to Germany to study what they see as a sure way to put young people in skilled, permanent

But although many U.S. labor experts are impressed with the German method, which requires businesses to pump 2 percent of their payroll into training, they warn that it would be difficult to adopt in the United States. The German idea of competing businesses joining hands to train workers — without any guar-antee that the workers they train will join their company - is not only anathema to the

U.S. ethic of competition, but may even violate antitrust laws.

"The relationship among business, government, education and labor is a partnership in Germany, while in the States it's adversarial," said Monika Aring, director of the nonprofit Institute for Education and Employment in Newton, Massachusetts.

In recent years, the German system appeared to be entering a long-term decline. Between 1984 and 1990, the number of West German youths seeking apprenticeship positions dropped from 765,000 to 600,000, a trend that government officials attribute both to Germany's low birth rate and to rising interest in university education. But now the introduction of hundreds of thousands of East Germans into the system could reverse

What Germans call the "dual system" is, by American standards, a marvel of coopera-tion between the public and private sectors. See GERMANS, Page 7

And Why Its Luxury Cars Are Stalling

By Brandon Mitchener utional Herold Tribune

FRANKFURT — German carmakers, practiced at justifying high price tags, are finding it more and more difficult to defend something they have always taken for grant-ed; their quality.

To be sure, the label "Made in Germany" generally still stands for quality workman-ship and dependability that will match competition anywhere. Most diplomats, taxi drivers and the Pope still favor Mercedes

limousines, and many still robust Volks-wagen Beetles are older than their drivers. But the tank of goodwill is running low. Customer surveys in the United States and in Germany increasingly confirm that German carmakers' competition, in addition to almost always having a price advantage, are also making vast improvements in the quality of their products, croding a traditional and critical German competitive advantage. At least in relative terms, the quality of German

In a country where every fifth industrial job is directly or indirectly linked to motor vehicle production, the implications of the trend are being taken as seriously as the challenge of lean production.

"We were the best for decades, and now we're having to learn that others also know how to build cars and that they're getting better," said Albrecht Köster, the top execu-tive for quality management at Mercedes-Benz and an industry spokesman on the sub-

Germany's main but not lone challenger is Japan, whose carmakers now earn the top honors in North American surveys of customer satisfaction. In a recent U.S. study reviewing satisfaction 90 days after buying a new car. Andi was the only European manufacturer to even score "above average" with

customers, while four out of the top five spots fell to Japanese brands.

In a similar study of people who had owned their 1991 model cars for one year, Germans fared better, but Mercedes, their vanguard, still only came in fifth. The winner in both studies was Toyota's Lexus.

The Germans themselves still prefer German cars but even at home the hazard lights are on. Statistics from ADAC, the biggest German automobile club, show not a single Volkswagen, Opel or Ford on the list of subcompacts rated as excellent. The winners: Mazda, Nissan, Toyota, Honda, Suzuki, Mit-

Among compact and mid-sized cars, Japanese names took all but one of the top prizes with Germany represented only by the Mer-

In the luxury class, Mercedes-Benz, BMW See CARS, Page 12

Anxious Republicans Still Cling to Hope

By Robin Toner New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - Threefourths of the way through the de-President George Bush's final rally,
Democrats can barely contain ther "Cuphoria. And Republicans, ever-more anxious, still cling to the hope of a major break in the final two weeks, and the hope that Mr. Bush -an seize it.

Governor Bill Clinton of Arkanias has begun warning against
complacency, the ritual appeal of a Governor Bill Clinton of Arks complacency, the ritual appeal of a Northeast, holding clear leads across most of the industrial Mid-complacency. But his travel sched-across most of the industrial Mid-across lle indicates the extent of his cam-paign's aspirations these days.

west and being in a competitive position in much of the South, a paign's aspirations these days.

Among the states the Democrat-____c nominee is expected to visit after use he next debate, on Monday, are uch Republican strongholds as Nevada and Wyoming, which his udes present as part of a game plan o keep the Republicans pinned lown and on the defensive to the publishes a political newsletter.

These are states that we think

this point in the campaign you're not trying to fake somebody out." ably favorable to the Democrats in this final stage, with Mr. Clinton dominating California and the

Bash will attack Clinton's economic plan in final debate. Page 3.

variety of polls have indicated.

"Look at the map, and you see that Republicans are scratching Bush campaign officials contend four percentage points. All that that the Democrats are overreachmakes Republicans' hopes and Bush campaign officials contend

ning said David Wilhelm manag-er for the Clinton campaign. "At attacks on Mr. Clinton's trustworthiness are beginning to pay off. campaign officials continued to be-Charles Black, a senior campaign The electoral map looks remark- adviser, asserts that the campaign's polling shows that Mr. Clinton's negative ratings are rising and that the race is tightening.

> Mary Matalin, deputy ma of the Bush campaign, asserted that
> Mr. Bush was also gaining ground
> in individual state of the Bush was also gaining ground
> in individual state of the Bush was also gaining ground
> in individual state of the Bush campaign, asserted that
> you need to know about his policies, and do you really want him to in individual states. "The Clinton-

Still, a national Newsweek poll issued Saturday and conducted af- do not reflect one. and clawing to stay even in those; taining the lead with the support of states where they should be up by 46 percent, Mr. Bush with 31 percent, and Ross Perot, the independent candidate, at 14 percent. The publishes a political newsletter.

Bush approximation analyst who:

amagin of error for the poll was some Republicans is the view,

we have a legitimate shot of win-ning," said David Wilhelm, manag-to close this race and that their bate all the more acute.

An administration official said lieve that the trust issue was Mr. Clinton's fatal flaw. The only thing we can do and will do for the next 18 days is con-

tinue to say here's what you need to

know about this guy, here's what

the official said. But many Republicans are in a grim mood. They had hoped for a turning point in the first two presi-

dential debates, but so far the polls ter the second presidential debate
Thursday showed Mr. Clinton rebasically a flat line on the screen,"

Adding to the gloominess of some Republicans is the view,

See HOPE, Page 3



Prime Minister Li Peng at the party congress Sunday. He was re-elected to the Central Committee and is expected to remain at the apex of power on the Standing Committee.

Party Adopts Deng's Plan For Reform Of Economy

On Central Committee, Hard-Line Marxists and Liberals Are Purged

By Lena H. Sun

Washington Past Service
BEIJING — The Chinese Communist Party ended its congress on Sunday by embracing Deng Xiaoping's capitalist-style economic ini-tiatives and overhauling its policy-making Central Committee in a sweeping reshuffle, naming new numbers to nearly half the seats.

The party dropped many elderly veterans and, apparently in a compromise between hardliners and moderates, purged orthodox Marx-ists as well as several leading liberals. Many of the new faces included younger technocrats and in a sign of the military's growing influence, several representatives from the country's regional military commands.

The changes came as the party closed its weeklong congress, held every five years. The party unanimously endorsed a keynote report that takes Mr. Deng's vision of a "socialist market economy" as the blueprint for the fu-

Although he was a specially invited delegate, the 88-year-old paramount leader did not make an appearance to take credit for the policies

that the congress rubber-stamped.

Mr. Deng, who launched China's economic reforms in the late 1970s and has tried and failed twice to establish a succession, seems to have accomplished much of what he sought to achieve with this congress. The delegates abolished a powerful advisory commission headed by Chen Yun, a party elder and Mr. Deng's arch-rival. The congress also promoted many professionals to the Central Committee. The real test of Mr. Deng's influence, howev-

er, will come Monday, when the new Central Committee meets to elect the even more impor-tant Polithuro and its all-powerful Standing Committee, the party's highest decision-mak-

Two hard-line members of the six-member Standing Committee are expected to step down, and three new members aligned with the moderate camp are expected to be promoted, according to Chinese sources.

Among those who stepped down Sunday from the Central Committee were: President Yang Shangkun; Defense Minister Qin Jiwei; Wan Li, head of China's partiament, and two hard-line members of the Standing Committee of the party Politburo, Song Ping and Yao

All the individuals are expected to lose their Politburo seats as well, and all except Mr. Song are expected to hold on to their government posts for the time being.

The new faces in the Central Committee include Deputy Prime Minister Zhu Rongii, the no-nonsense former mayor of Shanghai, who is also widely expected to be further elevated to a Polithuro Standing Committee spot on Monday; Zhu Senlin, the governor of southern China's booming Guangdong Province; Jia Qinglin, governor of prosperous neighboring Fujian Province: General Liu Huaging, vice chairman of the powerful Central Military Commission; and the navy commander, Zhang Lianzhong, The committee also has new representatives

See PARTY, Page 7

Kiosk

Two Disasters Rock Colombia

BOGOTA (AP) - Colonibia was rocked Sunday by two natural disasters: its second Severe earthquake in two days and a volcanic explosion in the northwest. At least 10 people were killed, and scores were wounded or missing, according to news reports.

Caracol radio quoted au-

thorities as saying that about ters northwest of Medellin. Antonio Claros, a resident of San Pedro de Uraba, said , that the eruption and the in the cruption.

Election in Finland

HELSINKI (AP) — Early results indicated losses for the degoverning coalition in municipal elections on Sunday, but Prime Minister Esko Aho said Change. With 43 percent of the Coalition was shown to have

General News

Health care promises by both Bush and Cimton may be unacalistic. Page 3.

Business/Finance

Page 9. big rally in Tokyo stocks would merely chip away at the D8565_

30 people were seriously wounded and that many more were missing after a volcano exploded near the town of San Pedro de Uraba, 200 kilomecarthquake coincided. He add-ed that there was no way to determine the number of dead

lost 2.5 percentage points compared with 1988 elections.)

Hong Kong's governor faces cool Beging reception. Page 7.

Irade officials expect a breakhrough soon on subsidies to

Page 12.



BOSNIAN CASUALTY — Medics wheeling a wounded civilian into a Sarajevo hospital on Sunday. Despite heavy shelling, United Nations peacekeepers reopened the main road from the airport and rehef supplies began flowing to the city again. Page 2.

Russian Sales Fuel Arms Race

By Michael R. Gordon New York Times Service

missile-guidance technology, rocket engines and other advanced weapons systems to China, its onetime adversary, American officials

The sales worry U.S. officials, who fear that a main reason the Chinese are acquiring the technology is to develop new weapons to sell to the Third World.

Adding to the American con- itary spending, combined with a

cern, there are indications of dis-cussions between Russian and Chi-has led arms factories and military-

"Re-export is a big problem," a Pentagon official said. "You don't capabilities."

tems, a U.S. official said.

know what the Chinese will do with the stuff once they get the high-tech

A Constant Sales have become a growing worry for Washington as its military threat has shrunk. Moscow's reduction in military spending combined with the com

WASHINGTON - In a move nese officials about the joint related institutes to look abroad for that is undercutting efforts to stem production in China of tactical orders to survive. At the same time, the spread of arms, Russia is selling missiles and other weapons syscivilian production has proved dif-

In addition to weapons, a senior U.S. official said. Moscow is selling technology to the Chinese that can be used to enrich uranium.

Surge of Killing Shakes Israel

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — The Israeli Army scaled off part of the West Bank on Sunday as the government wrestled with a sudden surge of wrestled with a sudden surge of attacks against Arabs entering Isra-killings that has raised fears of a clare of a from the occupied territories. full-blown revival of the Palestin-

ian uprising.

With Middle East peace negotiations scheduled to resume in Wash-The last week was the bloodiest ington on Wednesday, Mr. Rabin

period in the three months that faced charges from the rightist op-Yitzhak Rabin has been prime position that the relative flexibility minister, handing him the dual task has is showing in the talks has enof putting an end to the violence couraged Palestinian delegates to and of cooling down Israeli tempers, which have led to revenge step up their armed attacks. Govtions, pointing out that almost every new round of the year-old talks was accompanied by a spurt of vio-

See ISRAEL, Page 7

In Philippines' Thriving Ransom Industry, the Best Payers Are Chinese

By Philip Shenon
New York Times Service MANTLA - When the children in some Chinese-Filipino families here head for school, they are handed cellular phones along with their lunch

boxes and are reminded to call home every hour.

"My mom would have a heart attack if I didn't call," said one 10-year-old Manila boy, pulling a cellular phone from his pocket.

Other Chinese-Filipino children go nowhere without a chauffeured car and a brawny bodyguard -a team of guards, if their parents have the money. Several Manila schools with ethnic Chinese students are guarded by armed patrols with

kidnapping. The targets are usually members of the small but comparatively affinent population of Chinese-Filipinos, who have a reputation for pay
A Manila newspaper reported the case of a why the Chinese remain so insular gent the small but comparatively affinent population of Chinese-Filipinos, who have a reputation for pay
A Manila newspaper reported the case of a why the Chinese remain so insular gent after many of the chinese spread the case of a why the Chinese remain so insular gent after many of the chinese spread the case of a why the Chinese remain so insular gent after many of the chinese remain so insu

nos to speak out. "You can call Chinese-Filipinos formation gathered by Miss Ang See and her perfect victims because they don't talk." magazine, Tulay, suggests that there have been more than 140 kidnappings in the last 18 months, for help? The government acknowledges that some with most of the victums ethnic Chinese.

ing large ransoms and keeping their mouths shat.

This is a traumatized community," said Teresita Ang See, editor of a Chinese-Filipino magazine and one of the few prominent Chinese-Filipino the police acknowledge that they have no accurate figures on the number of recent kidnappings. Inthe police acknowledge that they have no accurate figures on the number of recent kidnappings. In-

It may be a sign of the economic desperation bere that one of the big growth industries here is government effort to stop the abductions.

A Manila newspaper reported the case of a why the Chinese remain so insular generations took office only four months ago.

Panic among the ethnic Chinese spread rapidly the problem, "he said in a recent interview. While last month after two Chinese-Filipino men, both he insisted that the kidnappings would prove to be 19, were kidnapped on their way home after a a "transitory" problem, he conceded that foreign party. They were cortured and killed — one was trade delegations were worried. beheaded - even after their parents paid nearly

\$70,000 in ransom. The gangs of ludnappers preying on the Chinese are said to prefer to abduct children and women. That leaves the men, who traditionally control

"We're very concerned, and we are addressing

Not only have the kidnappings scared off foreign investors, they have also led to an exodus of

terrified Chinese-Filipino families.
There are several flights a week from Manila to Xiamen, a booming city in southern China where of the kidnapping gangs are led by police officers
who have turned to crime to supplement their less than 2 percent of the Philippine population, said but their economic clout is much larger. Their

The roughly 800,000 Chinese-Filipinos make up family finances, free to raise a ransom.

The raise of abductions is the last thing that The flights are booked up weeks in advance, rescident Fidel V. Ramos needs as he tries to portedly by families seeking haven.

In Bosnia Hospital, A Muslim Doctor's **Horror** and **Tears**

By John F. Burns New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina - Outside the Kosevo hospital. a full moon was shining, shedding a cold, white light on the freshly buried war dead in the cemetery across the road. It was barely 7 P.M., and the moon and the lights at mursing stations were the only illumination in the crowded wards that house the most grievously wounded vic-tims of the Sarajevo siege.

In a cubicle off a third-floor ward, a short walk from the center island where amputees' beds had been wheeled to put pillars between them and Serbian gun positions on the mountains, Dr. Mufid Lazovic sat with his head in his hands. In passionate, often overwrought hursts, he talked of his bitter expenences working as a surgeon on legions of wounded from the six

months of siege.
"What we have been through here is a great horror, a horror beyond anything I could have imagined," he said, twisting his glasses in his hands, the moon ighting enough of his face to show the tears. "I have been a surgeon 16 years. I have seen many terrible things, but never anything like this. I have nightmares. I have seen such wounds that I wonder, if I survive this war, will I ever be psychologically normal again?

Dr. Lazovic, 43, is a Muslim in a country where Muslims have been by far the most common victims of the war. They account for about 80 percent of the 200,000 people the government estimates have been omaded or killed

For 24-hour shifts once every three days, Dr. Lazovic is chief of a medical team in a trauma clinic that struggles to save patients, 90 percent of them civilians, who have been torn apart by tank shells and mortars and sniper bullets. It is a battle against disabling odds.

For months, the Kosevo medical complex, a jumble of buildings on one of the most exposed hillsides in Sarajevo, has worked under artillery fire. Virtually every building has blast holes in its roof and walls, and dozens of its patients have come from shells exploding within the hospital ground

The tranma clinic is the first stop for the most seriously wounded. Many are then transferred to specialized clinics on the Kosevo grounds. To stand at the emergency entrance is to watch a ghastly pro-cession of bullet-riddled ambulances and, more often, battered private cars, racing up the hill and disgorging victims in bloodied blankets and sheets that serve as stretchers when shells strike in playgrounds and parking lots and

Inside, relatives press forward in an atmosphere of bedlam. Above the cries of the wounded and their families, doctors and nurses call for no sheets. intravenous drips and resuscitation equipment. They rush down corriused for dozens of operations, many of them amputations, on the clinic's busiest days.

Sometimes, dead patients lie for hours beneath bloodstained sheets, the trolleys that carry them left aside in the haste to save the living. In one of Dr. Lazovic's 24-hour shifts last week, the clinic regis-tered its 12,000th patient since the war began, a 39-year-old man with severe moster wounds. Recordkeeping has suffered, along with much else, so nobody was sure how

many patients have died. But the scrawled ledger at the entrance to the emergency department is filled with a repeated entry in Latin, Mortis ante portas, meaning dead

Another unanswered question is how many might have been saved if the clinic had been able to work in something like normal conditions. It was handicapped from the outset of the siege by the departure of doctors, murses and other staff. members who were Serbs and who chose not to remain in a city being devastated by Serbian forces.

But a deficiency of medical staff is a less acute problem, for now, than other shortages. Request lists forwarded by the Bosnian government's medical crisis committee to the United Nations headquarters, which is responsible for convoys of relief supplies, have run to several typewritten sheets. Requests include autibiotics, painkillers, bottled oxygen, blood plasma, surgical instruments, syringes, bandages, gauze, rubber gloves, doctors' and nurses' smocks, bed sheets and a score of other items.

UN supply efforts, interrupted by the fighting, have come nowhere close to meeting the needs. Yet the material shortages are mild in their effects compared with what the Serbian leaders have accomplished by cutting off the city's electricity and water

For months, the clinic has relied mainly on its diesel-powered gener-

On Wednesday afternoon, as dusk settled over the mountains ringing the city, Dr. Lazovic was racing up a flight of stairs to the clinic's intensive care unit, to check on a recent amputee with gangrenous infections, when he was inter-cepted by Nedim Masic, 26, an electrical engineer doing war duty as the clinic's head of security. One of Mr. Masic's duties is switching the generator's 130 kilowatts of power from one part of the clinic to another, and he needed to know Dr. Lazovic's requirements.

"We're down to five hours of diesel, doctor," Mr. Masic said. "What do you want, the elevators or the X-ray machines, or the sterilization and the elevators?"

Dr. Lazovic paused, ran some mental calculations and decided to forgo the buildings' elevators. At 6:30 P.M., to save fuel for the morning, the generator was shut

Hygiene in the clinic is at a chronically low level. The lack of running water and of functioning laundry facilities has meant that huge piles of soiled and blood-stained linen pile up outside the clinic's garage, waiting for a truck with fuel to carry it to an incinerator. Unless relatives provide clean sheets, patients lie for days or even weeks on the same sheets, or with

Lack of food may be the most serious problem. At lunchtime, Dr. dors to an operating theater that is Lazovic was in the intensive care unit checking on an infection in what remained of the right leg of Adznl Cosic, 39, a coal miner. Mr. Cosic, who had been hit by a mortar shell fragment, was in obvious pain. Dr. Lazovic decided to schedule a fourth operation on the stump of his leg. In the meantime, he urged the grimacing man to try to take some food. That food was on a trolley near the bed: a cup of cold tea, a slice of hardened bread and a saucer with a few tiny scraps of



A UN soldier inspecting Sarajevo's airport road Sunday after it was reopened.

'Serbs Will Not Be Cowed'

Leader Sees Need for Separate State Within Bosnia

Radovan Karadzic, the leader of the "Serbian Republic" in Bosnia and the man regarded as the initiator of "ethnic cleansing," spoke recently with Robert L. Kroon for the International Herald Tribune.

O. With 70 percent of Bosnia-Herzegovina under your control and much of the rest occupied by Croats, why worry about Muslim domination? A. First of all, we are ready to trade territory for peace. For the West the best solution would be to carve up Bosnia-Herzegovina into Serbian and Croatian parts. But I'd rather have a separate

Our soul and identity can only survive through separation. You cannot mix oil and water. The

MONDAY O&A

Muslims are getting more and more fundamental-ist, and even a small Muslim entity is going to be a headache for Europe.

Q. Why? A. President Alija Izetbegovic [of Bosnia-Herzecovina] is in cahoots with radical Islamic states like Iran, Libya, Sudan, and always has been. He is a fascist fundamentalist, who was jailed in 1947 under Tito for his membership in the underground "Young Muslims" and his sympathies for the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Hitler's war-time Arab

We call it the "The Green Snake" of Islam. It is crawling westward through the Balkans via Tur-key, Kosovo, and Macedonia. Already Izetbegovic has 5,000 Middle Eastern mercenaries fighting on

Q. But ethnic cleansing seems to be the main tenet of your Christian defense strategy, so if the Security Council establishes a war crimes tribunal,

A. We are getting all the blame, and the Muslims go scot-free. But the state of war in Bosnia was declared by Izetbegovic, not the Serbs. The Inter-national Committee of the Red Cross and the UN refugee organization have visited our POW camps, but they have no access to Muslim camps. The terrorism was started by the Muslims.

Q. Why do your gunners lay waste to Sarajevo? A. Everybody knows there are Muslim artillery positions in the hills as well. And 70,000 Serbian hostages in Sarajevo are permanently terrorized by Muslim snipers. Our people cannot stand it, so once in a while our artillerymen get mad and shoot

Q. With winter imminent, what do you propose to save the lives of hundreds of thousands of civilians in Sarajevo and elsewhere?

A. To save people from the hardships of winter is our first priority. We already have an understanding with the Croats to declare Sarajevo and other population centers open cities, so the people can get out. Most city-dwellers have relatives in the country, where there's food, shelter and no fighting. Sarajevo should then be demilitarized, the troops withdrawn, and Serbian-UN, Muslim-UN and Croatian-UN police patrols put in charge of security in the various neighborhoods.

Q. Since your country has always been a patchwork of Muslim, Serbian and Croatian communities, is ethnic cleansing the first step in relocating

people in new constituent parts?

A. First of all, the Muslims have done quite a bit of ethnic cleansing of their own. Second, yes, there will be relocations. We are willing to give the Muslims territory, in the center. Then people will do their own ethnic or rather, religious, relocation, by selling or exchanging property or whatever. On this point we have basic understanding with the Croats, if no formal agreement yet, because the Muslims would accuse us of a sell-out. The only fighting now is along the future borders that are taking shape. Here in Geneva we are already talking about maps.
Q. Are you satisfied with Cyrus Vance and Lord

Owen as mediators?

A. They have a tough job, but they are doing it well. Their task would have been easier if the EC hadn't been forced by Germany into hasty recognition of Bosnia-Herzegovina. We were well on the way to a constitutional deal. If the West decides to recognize Macedonia's independence there will be war there, too. So in a way the EC can thank Greece for objecting to the name Macedonia, and Q. And Kosovo?

A. No problem there. If the Muslims rise up in

The Serbs won't be cowed, no matter what the world says or thinks. Some 700,000 Serbs were annibilated during World War II. We were a majority in Bosnia-Herzegovina before 1939 and we still own most of the land.

The Balkans is not like the U.S. or Switzerland. It's a melting pot that never melted, despite a succession of foreign occupiers, Ottomans, Austro-Hungarians, Nazis or Tito's Communists. So it's wrong to talk about ethnic conflict, in the first place. It's a religious and cultural problem.

The Serbs will not be cowed. If we don't get our

Serbian state, within or without a Bosnian confederation, 12 million Serbs will stand united before the world. Send in 300,000 pescekeepers, it won't help. History, terrain, and Serbian fighting prow-ess exclude a Gulf War scenario.

Shellfire WORLD BRIEFS

Knocks Out OTTAWA (Reuters) — Canada's latest attempt to settle the Quebet separatist issue appears headed for defeat in a national referendum Oct 26, throwing Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's political future into question. Sarajevo Flour Mill

New York Thnes Service

SARAJEVO - The Bosnian capital appeared to have lost the use of its only flour mill Sunday after heavy artillery attacks, a potentially serious blow to a city in which many of the 400,000 residents have survived for months mostly on bread and pasta.

A huge yellow cloud of what appeared to be grain and flour burst from the mill at mid-morning after Serbian forces fired volleys of tank, anti-aircraft and artillery rounds at targets across the city. Mill officials said that essential machinery and a number of silos had been de-stroyed, and that flour stocks for the city's last major bakery would be exhausted within 36 hours.

The attack on the mill was part of a daylong onslaught in which at least 20 people were killed and more than 130 wounded, including at least a dozen people who under-went amputations of arms and legs wounded by exploding shells.

How the city would cope without bread from the bakery was not im-mediately clear. Bosnian officials called an emergency meeting that was attended by the United Nawas attended by the United Na-tions military commander for Sara-jevo, Brigadier General Hussein Ali Abdul Razek of Egypt. At the meeting, also attended by mill offi-cials, the government appealed to the UN commander for flour from

UN stocks outside the siege lines. "In a day and a half from now there won't be any bread or maca-roni in Sarajevo," said Dinko Mes-

kovic, a deputy director of the mill.

Other officials acknowledged that the situation was serious, but said that bread from the bakery had been going mainly to institu-tions such as hospitals, refugee centers, government buildings and army barracks. Many families have been baking their own bread from private reserves of flour or from flour distributed through centers that give out UN relief supplies.

The apparent loss of the mill was a further blow to a city already deeply demoralized by the collapse of other services. Electricity and running water, available only sporadically since June because of Serbian attacks on power lines, have been cut off completely for a

Pledges by the Serbian leaders that they will allow all the broken power lines to be repaired, and cease all further attempts to use utilities as weapons in the siege, have so far gone unfulfilled. The privations of life without electricity. for cooking or heating or light after dark, and without tap water for bathing and cleaning, have been compounded by countless other shortages as the city's reserves are

The bombing that destroyed the mill and blasted apartment blocks and other sites followed a week that UN headquarters described in one of its daily bulletins as "less tense," meaning that Serbian attacks, and Bosnian efforts to break through the besieging forces, had resulted in fewer casualties. But even in one of the less violent weeks of the siege, the Health Ministry issued figures showing that 67 people were killed and 456 wounded in the week ending Thursday. The resort to more intensive attacks Sunday followed a pattern that has often seemed capricious. — JOHN F. BURNS

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er Platforms Magical

Hopes Fade for New Quebec Plan

Opinion polls show that support for constitutional changes painting ingly negotiated over the past year has slumped from half of the Canadian electorate to less than one-third since campaigning beam a

Opposition now exceeds 40 percent nationwide, according to two independent polls published on Saturday, and the unity deal faces almost certain defeat in French-speaking Quebec as well as in the western provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

Gunmen Kill 2 in Abu Nidal's Group

TYRE, Lebanon (Reuters) - Gunmen killed two radical Palestin in southern Lebanon on Sunday, apparently to average the killing of a Palestine Liberation Organization military commander a few hours earlier, security sources said.

The victims were officers in the Fatsh Revolutionary Council, which is headed by Abu Nidal and which broke away from the PLO in 1973. The two men died after being shot in Sidon, 40 kilometers (25 miles) south of On Saturday night a local commander of El Fatah, the PLO's largest the Foundation of the Foundation of the Foundation of the PLO's largest Beirut, the sources said.

guerrilla group, was shot and killed in a Palestinian refugee camp near Tyre, south of Sidon. The sources said the officer was a former member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council who had defected to the PLO group.

Hanoi and U.S. Advance on MIAs

HANOI (Reuters) — Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam of Vietnam said Sunday that Hanoi had reached agreement with a senior U.S. delegation that sought greater cooperation in discovering the fate of American servicemen missing from the Vietnam War.

It was unclear what agreement was reached, but Victnamese sources said earlier that the U.S. delegation had requested more access to Victnamese military documents that might show what happened to servicemen who never returned home. The U.S. delegation, led by General John Vessey, a special presidential envoy, arrived here Saturday.

Northwest Somali Clan Accepts UN

MOGADISHU, Somalia (Reuters) — The clan faction controlling northwest Somalia on Sunday agreed to the deployment of United Nations troops to guard relief operations, UN officials said.

Clan elders and leaders of the Somali National Movement, the separat-

ist rulers of the region known as Somaliland, announced in a letter that they had agreed to allow troops to be stationed in the port of Berbera, the UN said in a statement. "A formal agreement will be signed in the coming

days," the statement read.

Clan leaders in some other areas are still resisting deployment of UN guards. A Mogadishu-based warlord, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, said Saturday that he did not want any foreign forces other than 500 Pakistanis who arrived in the capital last month. Instead, he wants the UN to pay for a 6,000-strong police force under his control.

Fischer Wins and Draws to Lead 8-4

BELGRADE (Combined Dispatches) — Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky played to a short but sharp draw Sunday in the 22d game of their

In their first game of the weekend, Mr. Fischer wore down Mr. Spassky in a grueling due! Samrday to win the 21st game and take an 8-4 lead. In a game stretching over 7 hours and 45 minutes. Mr. Fischer, playing white, rocked his opponent early on with a novel 8. g3 against the Sicilian

Experts watching the match said the end game on Saturday, unlike much mediocre play between the two former world champions, was one

TRAVEL UPDATE

Malaysia is willing to buy radar equipment immediately from anyone to help restore normal flight operations at the fire-damaged Kuala Lumpur International Airport, Transport Minister Ling Liong Sik said Sunday.

He said it would take about three months to obtain a replacement for the French-made radar equipment destroyed in a fire Thursday in the control

Mastercard has announced that it will provide its cardholders with emergency aid and other services free at 1,600 offices of the Thomas Cook Group in 120 countries. Cardholders can report lost or stolen cards, get They can also get air tickets validated or rewritten and make emergency phone calls or send telex or fax messages from Thomas Cook offices without a charge beyond the cost of the call, fax or telex. (NYT)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of

Unsettled, Chilly and damp weather will prevail in north-western Europe. Tuesday will be rainy from Germany to France and northern italy; showers will dampen England. Areas of rain are tikely through Thursday. In much of Spain and Portugal, Tuesday will be dry with showers afterward.

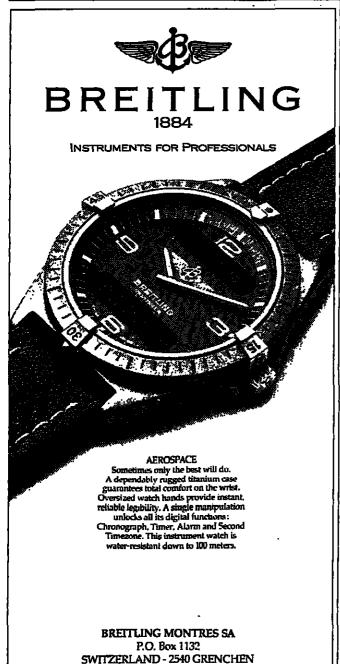
national and religious holidays: MONDAY: Israel, Jamaica, Malawi. TUESDAY: Guatemala, Kenya. WEDNESDAY: Honduras. THURSDAY: Vatican City. FRIDAY: Hungary, Thailand. SATURDAY: Haiti, Singapore, Zambia.

The Weather

North America

Boston through Washing-ton, D.C., will be quite chilly Tuesday deeplie some sun

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.



Tel.: 65/51 11 31

Fax: 65/53 10 09

Major Reacts to Revolt on Mine Closings Reuers told him that there would be no els not seen since a furor over the and it said that four others may now-scrapped "poll tax" introvote against and that three may duced by Mr. Major's predecessor, abstain.

John Major on Sunday called an by April. emergency cabinet meeting for Monday after plans to close down more than half of Britain's coal industry blew up into the worst

tive Party over plans unveiled last week to close 31 of state-owned British Coal's 50 mines with the loss of 30,000 miners' jobs, political There has been a chorus of dis-

approval from the media, opposi-tion politicians, churchmen and the public. Even more worrying for party managers is the depth of dis-content within the Conservative

Trade and Industry Secretary Michael Heseltine, who is to make a statement on the plans on Monday, held the line on Sunday and refused to reconsider, saying: "I do not think there is a case for changing the recommendations that I have made." He said that British Coal had

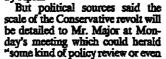
AMERICANS ABROAD **VOTE NOW** FOR CHANGE Voted ballots are due soon, before

November 3 in some states.

Mail yours immediately or use the free
DHI Worldwide Express service. Last call is
October 23.

If you haven't received a ballot by October 19, but have applied, get a Federal Write-in Ballot as a substitute from your Consular Voting Officer or Democrats Alternal. DON'T MISS-YOUR

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day's meeting which could herald "some kind of policy review or even climbdown." One said the ancrisis of his leadership.

The meeting is to focus on an escalating revolt in the Conserva
meeting is to focus on an escalating revolt in the Conserva
nouncement of the cuts had been a "presentational disaster." A Conservative deputy, Winston Churchill, grandson of the wartime

leader and an arch-opponent of the pit closures, argued that Mr. Heseltine's position would become "untenable" if the government were Commons votes on the matter.

Mr. Heseltine declined to state whether he would quit, but he hinted that most rebel backbench deputies could change their minds after his statement to Parliament on Monday, which is likely to include more aid to miners.

Thousands of miners are also expected to lobby Parliament on Wednesday before the Commons

Some observers said that outrage across the country had risen to lev-



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Margaret Thatcher, in April 1990, and which in part led to her downfall six months later.

A parliamentary rout would severely damage the credibility of Mr. Major, who is battling rising unemployment and the longest recession since the 1930s. The coal dispute is also being used as a lightning conductor for

rebel Conservatives opposed to the Maastricht treaty, which Mr. Major has pledged to push through

Although that may change with

expected government pressure on deputies before Wednesday, it would take just 11 Conservatives to vote against the government to pro-Mr. Major has even lost the tra-

ditional support of some British newspapers. The press attacked his handling of the economy and the Tuesday despite some sun-shine, then a gradual mod-erating trend will commence Wednesday. San Francasco and Los Angeles will contin-ue to have dry weather Tuesday through Thursday and afternoons will turn out rather sunny. pit closures on Sunday with a chorus of editorials unprecedented

But BBC radio on Sunday named eight Conservatives who have publicly announced that they will vote against the government.

"The British people now resemble the British troops in the First World War," the Sunday Telegraph said. "They are lious led."

How to weather the weather Don't get under the weather about good health care abroad. One

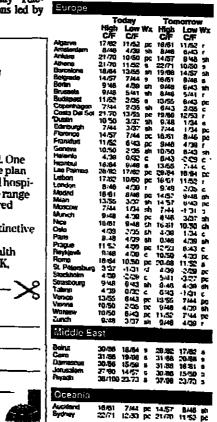
insurance plan protects you and your family anywhere. One plan lets you choose your own doctors, dentists, specialists, and hospitals. Plus an extent of out-patient services and a deductible range of US\$ 250-5,000. Two children under 10-years are co-insured Tailor your health insurance according to your own distinctive

needs. Whatever the weather, wherever you are. Send for the Premier I brochure from International Health Insurance danmark a/s, 8 Palaegade, DK-1261 Copenhagen K. Denmark, Or fax +45 33 32 25 60

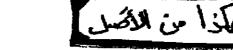
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WASHINGTON — Ross Perot held forth on network television washing for the weekend, painting idealized Norman Rockwell pictures of a past Texarkana childhood in which he sold garden seeds, bought uses and delivered newspapers.

It was an hourlong "infomercial" on ABC, a \$540,000 advertisement purchased by the billionaire as part of a presidential campaign

ant purchased by the billionaire as part of a presidential campaign which he has made no speeches and held no news conferences.

In "A Conversation with Ross Perot," Murphy Martin, a longtime liend and former Dallas newscaster, served up friendly questions id allowed Mr. Perot to ramble at length, with his discourses sectrated by black-and-white photographs. The ganzy tone of the ustrated by black-and-white photographs. The ganzy tone of the terview may feed suspicions that Mr. Perot's current advertising itz—estimated by the Dallas Morning News to cost \$15 million ay be simed more at repairing his reputation than winning an

Mr. Perot described his mother as a "saint," his sister as "the "afect child" and his father as "my best friend," a cotton broker ho sold his horse to buy the children Christmas presents. (WP)

Millonaire Fixes the Focus on Fiscal Issues

LOS ANGELES — With little more than two weeks text in the management of the political process than he may have on the outcome of alastican.

For now, his campaign has forced President George Bush and overnor Bill Clinton to focus more of their attention on fiscal sues. Mr. Perot's presence at Thursday night's debate cansed Mr. tush and Mr. Clinton to engage in a serious discussion of the conomy, according to aides to the major-party candidates.

"Perot is refocusing the attention on the issues facing this nation."

aid Avis LaValle, a Clinton spokeswoman. Torie Clarke, Mr. Bush's pokeswoman, said: "Perot has shifted the debate from the state of the economy to what are you going to do about it. And tage gives us

he economy to what are you going to do about it. And that gives us he economy to what are you going to do about it. And that gives us he economy to what are you going to do about it. And that gives us he economy to what are you going to do about it. And that gives us he economy to what are you going to do about it. And that gives us he expected to remain a gadity on the state of the expected to remain a gadity on the lating about the result of the expected to remain a gadity on the state of the expected to remain a gadity of the expected to remain

is Clinton a Bush Clone in Foreign Affairs?

WASHINGTON —As president, Bill Clinton says that he would transform U.S. foreign policy by making economic competitiveness the main goal, cracking down on foreign barriers to U.S. exports and promoting democracy's spread around the world.

Yet, on specific policies, a President Clinton might not be so

"Their deeper philosophical roots may be different," says John Steinbruner, a foreign policy scholar at the Brookings Institution.
"But translated into immediate choices, it's pretty marginal."

The seeming paradox reflects the confusing reality of the postCold War world: Old issues of anti-communism and military inter-

vention, part of every presidential campaign since 1948, have receded. Instead, the presidential candidates are vying to sell their remedies for a recession-wracked economy—and foreign policy, for the moment, has become little more than an adjunct to fiscal policy.

Mr. Clinton and his aides say that they will remake U.S. foreign policy to focus on American economic interests first and move away from the Bush administration's concentration on global political stability. Mr. Bush says that he, too, considers economic competition
"the defining challenge" of the decade. But it is a theme the president
took up only recently, after years of emphasizing more traditional tania (m. 1849) (ani a comprendo tanta)

in Letter to Ann Landers, Bush Defends Veto CHICAGO - It sounds like material for a comedy skit: President

George Bush has written to the advice columnist, Ann Landers.

Mr. Bush defended his recent veto of the family leave bill in a letter published in her Sunday column.

The president's letter was prompted by a Sept. 14 column that leatured letters from parents who favored legislation to require large -amployers to give workers up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave a year for

A working mother in Silver Spring, Maryland, asked Miss Landers to urge Mr. Bush to sign the Family and Medical Leave Act, and Miss Landers agreed with her.

In his "Dear Ann Landers" letter, Mr. Bush said he was disappointed that the columnist had "told only one side of the story. "I strongly support family leave — the ability to take time off for a birth, an adoption, or to tend to a sick family member," Mr. Bush wrote. "But the real question is how to achieve that goal."

Mr. Bush said he vetoed the legislation because he opposed government mandates in favor of incentives to encourage employers to do the right thing.

in Past, Most Platforms Neglected God

NEW YORK - When Albert J. Menendez heard President Bush chide the Democrats in August for failing to mention God in their party's 1992 platform, he thought it a strange test in a nation whose guiding principles include the separation of church and state.

So Mr. Menendez, a researcher, began to read the Republican and Democratic platforms of the last 136 years, looking for references to the Caratic platforms of the last 136 years, looking for references to

the Creator and Divine Providence, too. He found the words absent from the platforms of both parties far

more than it was present. In fact, of the 70 platforms, only 16 mentioned the deity. Three-quarters of those references came in Republican platforms, and all 16 were made in the last 50 years.

God has been a regular in the Republican platforms during the Reagan and Bush years. In 1972, when Richard Nixon ran for re-dection, there was no mention of Him. The last time God showed up in a Democratic platform was in 1960, when the platform referred to "God's earth." "God's earth."

The deity played little role in the early days of either party. Until

1944 there was only one oblique reference in Republican platforms—that was to "Providence" in 1876. The Democrats did not invoke God's name until 1924 in a reference to Latin America. "God has nade us neighbors," the platform said. Mr. Bush's assertion that the Democrats this year "left out three simple letters: G, O, D," could have been applied to the Republican platform in 1860, when Lincoln arried the party's banner to its first Presidential victory. (NYT)

Quote-Unquote

Al Gore, Mr. Clinton's running mate, noted that the presidential see, like opera, "isn't over 'til the fat lady sings" but added: "The fat ady hasn't sung yet. But I believe I hear her warming up." (AP)

Away From the Hustings

Contr. E. George, a former official of the CIA, will go on trial for a econd time Monday on charges he lied to Congress about his nowledge of arms sales to Iran and military aid to the Nicaraguan cols. In his first trial, a majority of jurous voted to acquit.

A TWA flight from New York to Atlanta dived 20,000 feet (6,100 acters) in about four minutes Saturday after the jet lost cabin ressure. None of the 79 people aboard Flight 191 was injured and the Boeing 727 landed safely and on schedule.

Sederal prosecutors are not pursuing as many as half of bank fraud lies at a time when the FBI caseload of such investigations is Accounting according to a General Accounting Office report released anday, and Representative Bob Wise, Democrat of West Virginia, aid the figure suggested that the Bush administration's commitment bighting white collar crime was insufficient.

Fire people were slain in Washington, D.C., on a day when undress of religious leaders and community activists marched in Weral parts of the city in a call for a 48-hour moratorium on Olence. Despite the carnage, the rate of homicides in the nation's pital is down from last year.

Astronous will unload an Italian laser-reflecting satellite and test a madian robotic vision system when the 51st space shuttle mission gins later this week.

A sum who took a vow of poverty 54 years ago has won \$1 million in lottery organized by the state of California. Sister Josephine's state of California and the state of C antris, 71, said the money would go to the retirement home run by r order, the Sisters of Saint Francis in Sacramento.

(AFP, AP, WP, NYT)

Last Debate **Amid Bleak** Outlook

By Edward Walsh and Ann Devroy

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — The presidential campaign entered its cli-mactic stage on Sunday with President George Bush facing what is widely regarded as his last, best hope of salvaging his presidency in the final debate with Governor Bill Clinton and the independent Ross Perot on Monday night in East

Lansing Michigan.
For Republicans, the political landscape going into the campaign's last two weeks is bleak. According to public opinion polls and the Clinton campaign manager, David Wilhelm, the Democratic nominee is ahead or competitive in every traditional battleground state, where presidential campaigns are decided. States where Mr. Clinton remains in the running include such historic Republican bastions in presidential elections as Florida and Mr. Bush's home state of Tex-

In other key states, among them California and Illinois, Mr. Clinton's lead appears to be almost insurmountable.

Against this backdrop, Mr. Clinton's strategy for the next two weeks is straightforward, according to his aides. His task, both in the debate Monday and in a whirlwind last stretch of campaigning is to "provide reassurance to people who have basically turned off George Bush at this point, both his campaign and his presidency, but are still uncertain about Bill Clinton." Mr. Wilhelm said from Little Rock, Arkansas.

There will be millions of voters watching the debate who have to a certain extent made that judgment of George Bush and will be watch-ing Bill Clinton to see if he is ready from day one to be president," he added. "Is he in command? Does he command the stage?"

Mr. Clinton, speaking to reporters outside a church where he attended a service Sunday in Detroit, said he expected another personal assault from Mr. Bush and characterized it as "really sad to me." "He can't run on his record or his vision for the future so all he can do

is tear me down," he added. In Washington, meanwhile, se-nior administration officials expressed exasperation at calls from Republicans around the country for the president to go sharply on the attack in the final debate. The officials arguing that while Mr. Bush would be more aggressive, attacks such as those launched by Vice President Dan Quayle in his debate were alien to Mr. Br "He's not a pit bull, and if he

tries to act like one, he'll just look ridiculous, and desperate," an administration official said. But White House and campaign officials denied that the president

had given up hope of a victory. Bush campaign officials said their internal tracking continued to show small gains for Mr. Bush, based primarily on his raising of the character issue, and that he was less than 10 points behind.

But Clinton operatives disputed that assertion, and no public poll shows the margin that narrow. The latest, a CNN-USA Today poll is-sued Sunday, put Mr. Clinton's

lead at 13 points.

A Republican who spoke with the president during the weekend described Mr. Bush as "determined to fight until the last vote is cast," but perplexed and downhearted that none of his efforts had produced much gain.

"You know George Bush," the Republican said. "He is not a quitter and never has been. But the last six weeks have shaken his confidence. He does not understand why nothing he tries works."

HOPE: Republican Mode

(Continued from page 1)

widely held by pundits and politi-cal professionals, that Mr. Bush was not meeting the needs of the moment in the debates, occasionally seemed off his game and was not behaving with the aggressiveness his supporters yearned for.

Ms. Matalin assails those who say that Mr. Bush does not seem mmitted to running flat out.
"The people who are anony-

mously appearing in these stories are the lowest form of life," she said. "He has never, never in my presence shown any signs of back-ing down or resignation. He reains confident and screne." But anxiety is high among Re-publicans who are focused on races

below the presidential level and includes the fear that Mr. Bush will be written off in the final days of

"If there is a sense out there on or around Nov. 3 that George Bush can't win, I really worry about what can happen to us on turnout," said Eddie Mahe, a veteran Republican political consultant. "We all lived through '74. Republicans didn't vote in '74. Republicans don't switch, they stay home."

The Democrats were an emotional mirror image of the Republicans over the weekend, reveling that the debates seem to have left Mr. Cimton's status as the frontimpact on the state budget. What-ever deal was struck with Internanumer intact, but almost superstitiously fearing to look ahead two



'Outsider' Theme in Senate Races But Strategy Isn't Foolproof in Open-Seat Contests

By Helen Dewar

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Following is a summary of how some open-seat races for the U.S. Senate are

California: In the race for the seat being vacated by the Democrat Alan Cranston, the commanding d held by Representative Barbara Boxer, a Democrat, since her surprisingly strong primary victory in August has withered. She is still regarded as the favorite to defeat Bruce Herschensohn, a Los Angeles television commentator. Ms. Boxer's lead was cut by half after Mr. Herschensohn ran a barrage of advertisements focusing on congressional perks, including her 143 House bank over-

Colorado: Terry Considine, a former Republican state senator and leader of the state's termlimit movement, was knocked off stride when Senator Timothy E. Wirth, a Democrat, decided not to seek a second term. Mr. Considine now faces Representative Ben Nighthorse Campbell, a more conservative Democrat, Mr. Campbell's unorthodox and highly individualistic résumé - he makes jewelry, wears his hair in a ponytail and he would be the Senate's only member with an Indian heritage - complicates this year's favorite antiinsider strategy for challengers. His big early lead has narrowed, but he remains the favorite.

Idaho: Although it has not elected a Democratic senator in 18 years, Idaho is staging one of the country's closest races for the seat being vacated by Steven D. Symms, a Republican who appeared vulnerable to personal as well as political attacks before he decided to step down after two terms. The Republican mayor of Boise, Dirk Kempth- by Brock Adams.

onne, has been running a steady but small lead over Representative Richard H. Stallings, a Democrat. Illinois: In one of the biggest electoral surprises this year, Carol Moseley Braun, a Democrat, catapulted over two white male opponents to win the Democratic nomination in March, defeating the incumbent, Alan J. Dixon. For the next six months, she soared over her Republican opponent, Richard Williamson, a former Reagan administra-tion aide. But she recently stumbled over a controversy involving her handling of a royalty payment to her mother, whose care in a nursing home is being financed by Medicaid. Polls indicate that the race has tightened

North Dakota: Senator G. Kent Conrad, who is running in a December special election to fill the seat vacated by the death of Senator Quentin N. Burdick, and Representative Byron L. Dorgan, a six-term Democrat, who is running for Mr. Con-rad's old seat, have commanding leads over their Republican rivals.

Utah: Democrats look longingly at Representa-tive Wayne Owens as a long-shot prospect to succeed Senator Jake Garn, a retiring Republican, but Robert Bennett, a wealthy Republican businessman who upset the favorite for the party's nomination, is running strong on a classic anti-incumbent "outsider" theme. The latest poll shows Mr. Bennett, the son of a former Utah senator, Wallace F. Bennett, running about 20 points ahead Washington: The self-styled "mom in tennis

shoes," Patty Murray, a Democratic state senator, is hanging in there. She is holding a diminished but still substantial lead over Representative Rod D. Chandler, a Republican, for the seat being vacated

Health Insurance: Imprecision Makes Opponents Similar

By Robert Pear New York Times Service WASHINGTON - President

George Bush and Governor Bill Clinton both say they will rein in health costs and provide health insurance for 35 million uninsured Americans without raising taxes for anyone.

But experience suggests that such promises are unrealistic, that health costs eventually explode even if they are artificially controlled and that some new taxes are likely if the government guarantees insurance coverage for all.
In some ways the two candidates

have radically different ideas about how to achieve their goals, Mr. Clinton says he has "the guts to control costs" by regulating health care and health insurance. Mr. Bush prefers free-market solutions and says he does not want to create a new federal bureaucracy to regulate medical prices.

But both are vague about details Neither says how he will finance his plan. And both seem to underestimate the difficulty of passing legis-

lation to revamp the system.

Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton, like
Ross Perot, the independent candidate, agree that there is an urgent need for action. The Congress Budget Office estimates that under the current system, national spend-ing on health care will rise from \$808 billion this year to \$1.7 trillion in the next eight years. As part of that, spending on hospitals, doctors and nursing homes will more than

double, the budget agency says.

The rest of the economy is expected to grow more slowly. So health care, which now represents 13.6 percent of the nation's total output, will account for 18 percent in 2000, the budget office said.

There are deep philosophical dif-ferences between the Bosh and sponsor would be a health mainte-nance organization. Clinton plans, but they agree in some areas. Both would build on the current insurance system, which provides coverage to most sale, as others have suggested. Both want to encourage the use

and increase electronic billing, ing for health care, Both want to curb medical malmade that a campaign issue. But both are vague about impor-

tant-details, for reasons suggested technology that Americans now by Uwe E Reinhardt, a professor take for granted.

of political economy at Princeton. "Politicians who articulate fully and forthrightly their ideas about reform of the health-care system run the risk of political self-immolation," he said

Hardes of lobbyists for doctors, hospitals, drug companies and old people, are ready to challenge any proposal that cuts them. All proposals, as Mr. Reinhardt said, imply "some redistribution of privi-

ge among Americans." The proposals are drawing more attention than in the past because health care has, for the first time, emerged as a major issue in a presidential election, and because Congress is eager to tackle it.

Millions of people in middle-income families have either lost health insurance or fear they will lose it: many others find themselves paying large sums for insurance premiums and medical expenses not covered by insurance. With costs rising twice as fast as other prices, health benefits are a central issue in most labor-management negotiations. Economists say workers eventually bear most of the cost of such benefits as health care consumes a bigger share of their

total compensation package. Both Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton say they will make greater use of health maintenance organizations, which provide a wide range of med-ical services in return for a fixed monthly payment. Both endorse "managed competition" as a strate-gy to overhaul the health-care mar-ket. Under this concept, consumers would join large groups and be represented by a sophisticated buyer, known as a sponsor. The sponsors would encourage insurers, hospitals and doctors to compete for their business. In many cases that

But there is a big difference. Mr. Clinton says such competition should occur within the framework of a comprehensive budget for all Americans through employers, health-care spending public and rather than seek to replace it wholelimits on federal spending for Medicare, Medicaid and other govof health maintenance organiza. emment benefit programs. But he tions and other forms of managed insists that the government must care. Both want to cut paperwork not impose limits on private spend-

The president contends that such practice lawsuits, and Mr. Bush has limits will lead to the rationing of care, will slow medical innovation and reduce access to advanced

A Look at Clinton as Mediator

He Offered Tax Breaks to Keep a Company in Arkansas

By David Maraniss

Washington Post Service
LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas One day in 1985, Governor Bill Clinton telephoned the chairman of International Paper Co. at its corporate headquarters in New York and spent an hour hashing out details of a huge tax break designed to deter the company from moving its operations out of Pine Bhiff and Camden, mill towns in south Arkansas.

As Mr. Clinton worked the longdistance deal from the Arkansas capital, he was flanked by an economic development aide urging him to strike the bargain and a budget analyst pleading, "Don't give up the store." The warning by International

Paper had come at a bad time for Mr. Clinton, who was drafting an economic package aimed at pulling his rural state out of a recession that had resulted in a 10.1 percent unemployment rate in 1983.

As well, about 35 percent of the

Arkansas work force was functionally illiterate and more than half the residents had not been graduated from high school. How Mr. Clinton responded to

that economic predicament offers several clues to how he might preside over the national economy if he reaches the White House. In his five terms as governor, Mr. Clinton has displayed a hands-on

approach as bargainer and media-tor and a belief in public-private industrial policy. He has often equivocated between pursuing long-term remedies or short-term benefits, shown a propensity to direct tax initiatives toward what he views as the economic stepping stones of education and transportation, and demonstrated a readiness to trade corporate tax breaks for job growth.

Many of those traits came into play during the International Paper

His key economic developmen adviser, Dave Harrington, had worked out a "failure model" that indicated that the state economy would suffer a \$450 million-a-vea loss if International Paper closed the Camden plant. He recommended that Mr. Clinton offer the company a 5 percent sales tax exemp tion spread over several years if it expanded the Pine Bluff plant by \$5 million or more. Mahlon Martin, Mr. Clinton's

budget director, women about the

tional Paper, he noted, would have

to be extended to other industries that met the same guidelines. The revenue system already was riddled with business tax breaks that prevented the state from collecting millions of dollars in taxes.

Mr. Clinton chose the tax break

route. In his bargaining with the paper company, he accepted a 7 percent manufacturer's investment sales tax credit - 2 percent higher than Mr. Harrington had recommended — but in return won a promise that the company would modernize the Pine Bluff plant and not close the Camden facility for at least two years. The paper company eventually spent \$278 million on the Pine Bluff plant; the facility in Camden is still operating. Seven years later, Mr. Harring-

ton, director of the Arkansas Industrial Development Commission, and Mr. Martin, who left state sovernment to run the Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation, still disagree on the merits of the deal.

The tax credit led to the mod-emization of industry in the state of Arkansas, which is one reason why we're in better shape than many other states today," Mr. Harrington said. Mr. Martin differs. "We almost

gave away the store to major industries," he said, noting that after the tax break was enacted by the legislature in 1985, the state had to cut spending for six consecutive quarters to balance the books.

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But Mr. Harrington and Mr. Martin, as well as some of Mr.

tional Republicans, they say, are making a specious argument when they claim that Mr. Clinton has led his state to economic decline. The record shows that job growth in Arkansas has increased far beyond the national rate in the three full years since Mr. Bush took office. Per-capita income, while still only 77 percent of the national average, has risen steadily. And the

Clinton's more persistent critics in

Arkansas, agree on a larger point: President George Bush and the na-

jobless rate has dipped below the national average. The work force has become better educated: The percentage of Arkansans graduating from high school has increased by half, from college by one-third. And the state tax burden, while still favoring the rich and large corporations, has remained stable.

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Herald Tribune.

A Reminder to Disarm

Ross Perot and Bill Clinton are right to meet the lower ceilings without having to remind George Bush that he has not yet rid restructure their nuclear forces by building the world of Russia's most dangerous nuclear weapons. Given the disarray in Russia, merely reaching agreement to cut nuclear arms is not enough; it is necessary to

begin disarming. To their credit, President Bush and President Boris Yeltsin of Russia made a commitment in mid-June to make still deeper cuts than the START treaty. The mitment would ban all land-based multi-warhead missiles and eliminate all silos for firing the dreaded Russian SS-18s, which carry 10 warheads. It would reduce the warhead total on each side to between 3,000 and 3,500, down from to-day's levels of 11,000-plus.

But Senator Al Gore startled Vice President Dan Quayle during their debate last week by reminding him that a commitment to make deeper cuts is not the same as a formal agreement to do so. Neither Russia nor the United States seems likely to renege on the commitment, but they have yet to turn it into a treaty. What is holding them up? Not much that cannot be worked out -

Washington was slow to draft the accord for deeper cuts, and Moscow has been slower to respond. The 17-page American draft, which builds on the START treaty, was given to the Russians in late July. They have yet to return it. But they have asked about changing the procedures so that they can costly new siles and missiles.

Once Washington is satisfied that these are the only changes Moscow wants, a satisfactory accommodation can be reached.

Instead of destroying the SS-18 silos, Russia wants to be able to reuse them for launching single-warhead missiles. The United States can accept that, provided it assures itself that the silos cannot be used by SS-18s. There are two ways to accomplish that: Convert the siles so they are physically incapable of launching the mammoth SS-18s, or require the Russians to destroy all their SS-18 missiles, something they would otherwise not have to do under START's rules.

Moscow would also like to turn its SS-19s into single-warhead missiles by removing five of the six warheads now loaded on them. That would be acceptable only if Moscow redesigned the SS-19 missile.

Actual disarming will not begin until all the other signatories join the United States in ratifying the strategic arms treaty. Russia and Belarus are about to ratify, and Kazakhstan already has, but the other nuclear republic, Ukraine, is slow to fulfill its pledge. It will jeopardize Western ties and aid if it does not do so expeditiously. The American candidates have said a lot

that is debatable. There should be no argument about their reminder to disarm. -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Deadline in Cambodia

Faced with a delicate test of its credibility, the United Nations Security Council made exactly the right call on Cambodia last week. The Khmer Rouge faction has been openly defying the peace treaty it signed last year by refusing to demobilize its guerrillas and barring UN monitoring and voter registration teams from areas it controls. As the price for compliance, it seeks revisions to the agreement. Allowing the Khmer Rouge to write their own rules would undermine the United Nations' most ambitious peacekeeping effort to date. Yet too aggressive a response could shatter the international consensus push-

ing for peace in Cambodia. The council has now firmly committed itself to holding free, internationally supervised elections on schedule next May. Unless the Khmer Rouge begin cooperating by January, they will effectively exclude themselves from the vote. The council also agreed to consider further steps, like clamping an economic embargo on Khmer Rouge territory, if needed to protect the vote.

Americans may wonder why even this much patience should be extended to a group that murdered a million Cambodians in the late 1970s. There are at least two good reasons: Not all of today's Klimer Rouge

fighters are genocidal murderers; and international cooperation offers the best hope of

containing those who are. Cambodia has been at war for decades. Some now in Khmer Rouge ranks are there mainly by accidents of geography or imper-atives of physical survival. Reintegrating these people into the elections will make it easier for the new government to survive the United Nations' departure.

The Khmer Rouge hard core around Pol Pot has remained a military threat mainly because of arms from China, delivered through Thailand. This core also drew diplomatic support from Southeast Asia and, shamefully, the United States. Inclusion of the Khmer Rouge in the peace settlement brought commitments to cut off this outside cooperation. China, Thailand and Indonesia now seek to persuade the Khmer Rouge to end their boycott.

By proceeding patiently, the Security Council maintains this crucial Asian support. By insisting on the election timetaole, it keeps faith with factions which have fulfilled their treaty obligations. And by threatening an embargo, it warns Khmer Rouge leaders against mistaking patience for impotence.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Yes, Address the Issues

It is not always true that the people are come taxes, a gasoline tax increase, a cap ahead of the politicians, but it was at the on the mortgage interest deduction, tax-Thursday night. The serious studio audience of undecided stand-ins for a part of the electorate that plainly feels itself disserved rebuked all three of the candidates for the quality of the campaign thus far. In doing so they performed a service.

The complaint of the audience had to do in part, but only in part, with negative campaigning. Thus one early questioner drew a distinction between the public's needs for better housing, crime control, "you name it," as distinct from what he called "the wants of your political spin doctors and your political parties." "Can we focus on the issues and not the personal-ities and the mud?" he asked. Of course they could and should and would and had, the candidates said.

This part of the complaint pinched President George Bush the most, since the Republicans appear to have decided that Bill Clinton's "character," as they are pleased to call the caricature that they have created, is their best hope for winning and the issue they need to press. The president did a little of that, but less than had been expected, and ended up being pretty defensive about it.

But the other and more important half of the audience's complaint went a step beyoud. "Why can't your discussions and proposals reflect the genuine complexity and the difficulty of the issues?" one questioner asked. Why, indeed? What a revolutionary standard that would be.

Mr. Bush has never been good at this kind of complexity — not, at any rate, in the domestic sphere — and has been further hampered in the campaign not just by a reluctance to offend but also by a determination to please in the form of further tax cuts that the government cannot afford and Mr. Bush can think of no way to finance. He lives

in a programmatic never-never land.

Ross Perot, having based his entire campaign on the unwillingness of the other candidates to confront "the genuine complexity and the difficulty of the issues," has also shown a reluctance to discuss them in prime time, and had begun Thursday night to wear out his welcome by doing little more instead than again deploring the nation's problems, down-home style. In a paid half-hour on Friday night, he finally did begin to lay out his proposals for balancing the budget. Many are solid - higher in-

et share of Social Securit benefits. Others are still pretty vague, as when he discusses health care. But he performs a useful service even at this late date in describing and helping to legitimize the kind of steps that sooner or later the government will have to take.

Bill Clinton remains in our view the most seriously substantive of the candidates, a policy wonk, as we have said before; Thursday night was made to order for him. But he, too, has a problem on this score, which will be all the greater if he retains his lead in the polls for the next two weeks and wins. He has made in the course of his campaign both some contradictory promises and more promises than he could likely afford; they are the Democratic reciprocal of Mr. Bush's proposals both to reduce the deficit and to cut taxes. Mr. Clinton says that as president he would seek first to stimulate the economy through greater federal "investment" but also to reduce the deficit by half over the next four years (on which he could take some useful guidance from Mr. Perot). That is the contradiction. The more of either he did, the fewer resources he would likely have left for some of the other things he also wants to do -- reform health care, for example, or refinance part of fed-eral aid to higher education. The "genuine complexity" that Governor Clinton has yet to resolve is which of his goals come first. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

Accounts in South Africa

The Indennity Bill now shouldering is way through Parliament has all the hallmarks of the National Party of late: expedience, appeasement and shortsightedness. The measure [provides that] perpetrators of even the most grotesque political violence in the past need not have their crimes publicly noted. To most people it looks steazy. True, there can be no Nuremberg trials in a future South Africa. The fragile compromises on which a new government will have to survive would be shattered in the process. But there has to be a public accounting of some sort for the atrocities committed in the name of ide-

ology in recent years -- by all parties. - The Sunday Times (Johannesburg).

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He Returned 'With More Courage to Go On Fighting'

I AM A NATIVE of the Quiche people of Gustemala. My life has been a long one. Things have happened to me as in a movie. My parents were killed in the repression. I have hardly any relatives living. It has been

the lot of many, many Guatemalans. We were a very poor family. My parents worked cutting cotton, cutting coffee. Two of my brothers died on the plantation. One of them got sick and died. The other died when the landowner ordered cotton sprayed while we were in the field. My brother was poisoned and we buried him on the plantation.

My father was a catechist, and in Guatemala a catechist is a leader of the community, preaching the Gospel. We began to evolve in the Catholic religion and became catechists.

We grew up — and really you can't say we started fighting only a short time ago, because it has been 22 years since my father fought over the land. The landowners wanted to take away our little bit of land, and so my father fought for it. So he went to speak with the mayors and judges in various parts of Guatemala. For many years he was tricked, because he did not speak Spanish. None of us spoke Spanish. So they made my father travel all over to sign papers, letters, telegrams, which meant that not only he but the whole commu-nity had to sacrifice to pay the expenses.

By Rigoberta Menchu The writer received the Nobel Peace Prize on Friday for her fight on behalf of Indians and human rights in Guatemala. This text is adapte from an autobiographical chapter in "You Can't Drown the Fire. Latin American Women Writing in Exile," published in 1989.

My father was imprisoned many times. First he was accused of causing unrest among the population. When he was in jail, the army kicked us out of our houses. They burned our clay pots. It was really hard for us to understand this situation.

Then my father was sentenced to 18 years in prison, but we were able to work with lawyers to get him released. After a year and two months, he returned home with more courage to go on fighting and angrier because of what had happened.

A short time later he was tortured by the

landowners' bodyguards. Some armed men took him away. We found him lying in the road, about two kilometers from home, barely alive. The priests had come out to take him to the hospital.

He had been in the hospital for six months when he heard he was going to be taken out and killed. The landowners had been dis-

cussing it loudly. We had to find a private clinic so he would heal.

In 1977 my father was in jail again. The military told us it didn't want us to see him. because he had committed many crimes. From lawyers we learned he was going to be executed. Many union workers, students, peasants and some priests demonstrated. My father was freed, but he was told he was

going to be killed for being a Communist. In 1979, five armed men, their faces covered, kidnapped one of my little brothers. He was 16. Since my father couldn't go out, we went with my mother and members of the community to make a complaint to the army, but they said they didn't know anything. We went to City Hall, to all the jails in Guatemala. My mother was very upset. It had taken a lot for my brother to survive, and so it was very hard

accept his disappearance.
At that time the army published a bulletin saying that they had some guerrillas in their custody and that they were going to punish them in public. My mother said: "I hope to God my son is there. I want to know what has happened to him."

We walked for one day and almost the

whole night to get to the town. Hundreds of soldiers had gathered the people to witness what they were going to do. After a while a

tortured in different ways.

Among them we recognized my brother. We had to calm my mother down, telling her that if she gave herself away she was going to die right there for being family of a guerrilla.

We were crying, but almost all the rest of the people were crying also at the sight of the tortured people. The army had pulled my little brother's fingernails out, cut off parts of his ears and other parts of his body, his lips, and he was covered with scars and swollen all over.

Among the prisoners was a woman and parts of her breasts and other parts of her body were cut off. An army captain gave a very long speech, saying that if we got involved with commu-nism the same things would happen to us. Then he explained the various types of torture

they had applied to the prisoners.

After three hours, the officer ordered the troops to strip the prisoners and said, "Part of

e punishment is still to come."

He ordered them tied to some posts. The people didn't know what to do and my mother was overcome with despair. And none of us knew how we could bear the simation. The officer ordered the prisoners covered with gasoline and they set fire to them, one by one. The New York Times

Why This Conservative Isn't Sure He Can Vote for Bush

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Ambiguity is VV not my thing, I am of two minds about even using the word "ambivalent." Yet here am I a lifelong Republican, a card-carrying con-servative, a right-wing pundit with foursquare opinions on anything you can name — with scarcely two weeks to go before a national election — and not yet sure about which hole in the card to punch for president.

Other libertarian Republicans are in the same boat. Should we do the unthinkable - "turn tail and run with the antelopes," as loyalty-first Richard Nixon used to say?

Or should we cast "a clothespin vote," so named for those who must put a wooden clothespin on their noses before grimly voting for the party, not the candidate?

As I interpret the polls, one Republican in five -about 8 percent of the total vote - is thinking seriously of voting for Bill Clinton. The Arkansas governor is not pull-

ing us over the way Ronald Reagan attracted Democrats. A "Reagan Democrat" was a voter who identified with most Democratic candidates, saw Republicans as big-shot richies, but was pulled away from voting habits and instincts by the personal and cul-tural appeal of Mr. Reagan. There are few "Clinton Republi-

cans," attracted by the hyperarticulate pitch or umpteen-point program of the winking, wonking Clinton and his masked army of Little Rock liberals. On the contrary, conservatives who cast a grudging vote for Clinton will be "Bushed Republicans": conservative women turned off in droves by the party platform's unequivocal anniabortion stand; hawkish males tired of a spent administration; hard hats with hard feelings about comparatively hard times; young suburbanites put off by the tooting of an uncertain domestic trumpet, and right-wingers of all feathers troubled by a candidate who presents himself as Mr. Nice Guy

clanking about in far-right armor.
But polls, while fairly good at de-tecting the wide pendulum swings of public opinion (George Bush way ahead in January, Bill Clinton way ahead in July, and the gap narrowing as we approach November), are less able to measure "cognitive dissonance" — the sort of jangling that goes on in the minds of people in my present pickle who are forced to hold

ing me about the Bush presidency, perhaps I can show what might motivate large numbers of uncomfortable

W ASHINGTON — The future began in Richmond, Virginia, on Thursday, George Bush has joined pollsters and pundits in concluding that he has lost this election. He now

seeks to preserve history's judgment

on his presidency rather than sway the

electorate's judgment on a new term.

I find no other convincing explanation for the president's dispirited, dis-

This president cares about

jointed and disengaged performance in the Richmond debate — unless

you assume that he was playing for

the sympathy vote, or that something has happened to him that incapaci-

tates his political instincts. I do not

was when he described the far-reach-

ing global changes that have happened

while he has been in office. He is genuinely and rightfully proud when

he notes that he was in the White

House when 43 or so countries moved

responses seemed to echo James

Stockdale's opener in Tuesday's vice presidential debate: "Who am I? Why

am I here?" Mr. Bush kopt glancing at

his watch, obviously wishing the de-

bate thing would end. In his worst

moment, he lectured the evening's

most earnest and appealing questioner

— a woman who asked about the

impact of the long recession on him personally — about the effect of inter-est payments on the national debt.

the election over, or to predict an ironclad result. I honor the French

adage: Never insult the future. Any-thing can happen, and will if you dare

My purpose here is not to declare

to or toward democratic systems. But for the rest of the debate his

Only once did he come alive. That

think either assumption is warranted

his role in concluding

the Uruguay Round.

righties to stick or to switch.

Mr. Bush's central problem on the

contradictory thoughts.

Hence this frankly subjective essay, if I can figure out what's bother-

- words that fall gently on the ears of independent voters, but which to even the reasonable right mean "weaseling pragmatist devoid of principle." At the same time, in his efforts to

right is this: Republicans assume that

in his heart he is a moderate, a centrist

win over a far-right base that has never been his own, Mr. Bush approves (but claims not to have read) the uncompromising platform demanded by evangelical activists and — at the crucial kickoff of the campaign — sent out exclusionary signals under the ru-bric of "family values" that infuriated

the main body of the party. Result: The righteous right thinks of him as a vehicle to be used, while the reasonable right thinks of him as a traitor to his kind.

That accounts for the crack "His support may be narrow but it runs shallow." It explains the lack of a hardy band of "Bush people" to energize local campaigns even during hard times, and the pancity of right-wing punditry to defend him in his hour of inderdoggery. Nobody ever says "Let Bush be Bush," because nobody can be sure what that would be.

Who are the near-right conservatives considering defection? These are Republicans who shy away from what is left of the Rockefeller wing but cannot identify with the delegates who dominated the Houston convention. We keep muttering that with the

Nobody ever says Let Bush be Bush' because nobody can be sure what that would be.

glue of anti-communism dissolved, the party is groping for new cohesion. Less often observed is the likelihood that its core is afflicted with "pluralistic ignorance": Because the far right makes the noise and the moderate fringe gets the adulation in the news media, Republicans in the rightist middle do not realize that they outnumber those to their left or right. A segment of that majority is what

I'm in - libertarian (hands off at home) and interventionist (hands on abroad). We are having a hard time this fall because this campaign centers on a decision about George Bush. Not about Dan Quayle, who many of us think is getting a decisive rap from a horde of wise guys who re-place argument with ridicule. Nor is our voting decision primarily about Bill Clinton, who talks too fast

By Jim Hoagland

fate often enough, Remember Harry Truman, etc. But the texture and the

content of what Mr. Bush said forced

me to conclude that history, rather

than victory, is uppermost in his thoughts as the suspense and energy

ebbs out of this startling campaign. His performance was not a matter of debating style or tactics.

As I watched, I remembered what one European head of state who held

a long private conversation with Mr.
Bush near the beginning of his term
told me: The most striking thing
about the president was his unleigned

interest in and knowledge of history. Mr. Bush's detailed observations

about the history of Europe and the

Middle East came not from briefing

books, this leader was convinced, but

That interest should be decisive in determining how he conducts the final days of the campaign. He can

render the nation one more service.

Let me be clear. This view is not

based on any insider information or campaign spinning about the presi-dent's state of mind in Richmood. It

is instead an observation about Mr.

Bush's debate performance as it con-

trasts with and compares to his long-term view of bianself as conveyed to

me by several of his peers abroad and

a few of his associates in Washington.

Mr. Bush of course pursues pur-poses both of politics and history by emphasizing foreign policy. He had hoped that this would be his decisive

advantage in this campaign. But it has not worked out that way, and by

Thursday night Mr. Bush himself seemed to have accepted that.

His only spirited recital highlighted the items that he will want histoxi-

ans to emphasize. He tried once again

to get Americans to focus on what he has done in the vital area of global

from genuine study and interest.

that here at home the president was inattentive, causing the deficit to and fuzzes his positions but is shrewd and gritty enough to present himself as wholly unlike past Democratic losers. Mr. Bush -a man with wide mood

swings and an inclination to gamble on assuming a dual political person-ality—is the underlying issue for my lonely crowd. We know that the Bush who campaigns is not the Bush who governs. His economic mind-set not unduly to interfere with the free market system — is our own, even in a dreary period of breath-catching after the long '80s surge. But his campaign theme is Henry Youngman's: "How's

your wife? Compared to what?"
Central to the White House strategy is to contrast the Bush ship of state, even with all its slow-growth barnacles and prewar Gulf albatrosses, to the untested Clinton-Gore ferry, which would enter the federal ferry-slip drag-ging behind it all the philosophical garbage from the liberal barbox. That is the way the Bush candidacy

is being flogged as the campaign enters the home stretch: not so much for what the president has done, but for all the terrible things he is not.

Mainstream righties cannot deny
that such negativism stirs our viscera:

The specter of Ricki Seidman, the Clinton aide who was the character assassin of Judges Bork and Thomas, possibly saining the power to besinear from a White House office reminds us

of the dangers that lurk.

We thrill to the fear that Hillary
Clinton, now softly coiffed and sweetly embracing the Cookie Monster,
once in the White House might impose
federal standards in local day-care centers and otherwise turn the East Wing into the Left Wing.
But we cannot let that rising of our gorge distract us from the essential

comparison of Mr. Bush's term to what we had a right to expect.

If we are convinced that the first Bush term was largely a flop and that the next four years would be riddled with that same lack of domestic discipline — then even loyal Republicans will bail out, on the theory that a failed second term might cripple the party's prospects for a generation. If we are to sink with centrism, goes that line of reasoning, better let the Democrats

bear responsibility. I am prepared to stipulate that the last four years were — in the word that Mr. Bush's own pollsters find that their sample keeps using most — "disappointing."
A contrarian few of us think that

in his foreign policy — from the Baltics to China to the Gulf — Mr. Bush was woefully behind history's power curve. Many more of us think

He Already Talks Like a Past President

trade and opening up foreign markets to make the United States an "export superpower." But he was knowingly swimming against a tide of public dis-interest in his efforts in the Uruguay Round of GATT and for the North American Free Trade Agreement. GATT is a proven roon-emptier in America. But this president cares about his role in concluding the Uru-guay Round of trade talks and liberal-

izing trade as a way of jump-starting an increasingly depressed global eco-nomy. He cares immediately, and he cares ultimately — that is, historically. Consider this: While Bill Clinton was preparing for the debate on Wednesday and Thursday, Mr. Bush found time to become immersed in tactical decisions about a last-min full-court press by his trade team to strike a Uruguny Round compromise with the European Community on the contentions subjects of agricultural ex-

ports and financial services. Mr. Bush obviously hoped to be able to hail a new "breakthrough" on trade in the debate Thursday night for political purposes. And his special trade representative, Carla Hills, thought they had it, until French negotiators in Brussels blocked an attractive compromise on Wednesday night.
But suppose he had been able to
close the deal that Mrs. Hills suggested. The Urugusy Round is not a sub-ject that will change voters' minds. The compromise might have cost Mr. Bush larm votes, in fact, But the deal,

when made, will count in history. The temptation for Mr. Bush's campaign aides now will be to unleash nuclear garbage on Mr. Clinton in a last desperate scorched-cartir campaign. The president should follow his own instincts — to use the campaign to explain serious global issues, to think about his place in history and to make sure these final weeks do not diminish that place. The Washington Post.

swell despite the tax increase. But if Scarlett O'Hara had it right, if "tomorrow is another day," can we expect a better four years ahead if Mr. Bush is returned to office?

The first answer, drilled into living rooms from our worst convention since the short-lived triumph of Barry Goldwater in 1964, was no. For us, the Houston Republican

convention of 1992 was even more off-putting than the San Francisco Democratic convention of 1984. Pat Buchanan, the protest candidate re-soundingly defeated by Mr. Bush in all the primaries, declared "religious war" and seemed to deliver our party's message: No untrue believers need apply. Instead of asserting a congernal diversity, we touted a lock-step unity, during which the party displayed the basest of its base.

How did the disaster of Houston harmen? "The convention set out of

happen? "The convention got out of hand," one of its many anguished planners tells me. "We had in mind stressing the good family values, pos-itive stuff that nobody can complain

We are torn between loyalty and ideology, habit and irritation, and could go either way.

about. But we gave Buchanan prime time at the start -- what a mistake -and he let loose with all the vicious stuff. Then, when our innocuous family values came on, it was tainted we seemed to be endorsing Pat's gaybashing and the platform's 100 per-

cent anti-abortion plank."

To me, the most indelible moment of the 1992 Republican convention was when Mr. Bush felt it necessary to admit "it was a mistake" to break his read-my-lips, no-new-tax pledge.
The delegate audience reacted with a roar, as if this apology were the latest form of red meat; for a long moment it seized control from the speaker, its fierce applause at once a chastisement, a warning and an expression of satisfaction that the convention had forced the nominee

to submit to its will. The central Bush problem became stark: The near-right resented his phony pitch to the far-right, and the far-right, despite their stroking by the convention management, felt a kind of benused contempt for their

temporary captive.

Moreover, the political plan called for the redefinition of Mr. Bush as the Democrat Harry Truman. Today's Truman image is that of a peppery underdog, a plain, unvarnished man of the people against the "special interests" and the "do-nothing Congress"; that image (not the "mess in Washington" Truman) was what Mr. Bush tried to emulate. The opposition to Congress fits; the underdog in the polls fits; but nothing else fits. Mr. Bush is patrician, not folksy, and he clanks falsely when he puts on Joe Sixpack non-airs. The "kinder, gentler" rhetoric of

his first acceptance, especially in its contrast to the ideological confrontation of the Resgan years, is the man I think he thinks himself to be, most of the time. The Truman identification was ludicrous; not until recently, as Mr. Clinton began acting like Tosn Dewey, trying to run out the clock, did it gain any validity. What alienates Republican mainoccasional sense of purpose at home and abroad, which is giving conserva-tism a bad record, and his gamble that we will put habit before conscience as he surrenders to the anti-libertarian beliefs of what he mistakenly considers our party's core, which is giving Republicanism a bad name. What would bring us home in No-

vember? As this article appears, voters will be sifting through the gaffes and gambits, the planned thrusts and canned ripostes — as well as character traits revealed in the crucible of the great Debatathon. Republicans like me, with one foot off the reservation, are ruminating about these questions:

• Would continued divided gov-

ernment -- a Republican president, a Democratic Congress — be better than an all-Democratic juggernaut in stopping the centralization of power in Washington? It prohably would in Washington? It probably would; Mr. Bush's finest domestic hours

have been his vetoes. No high drama ahead in a second term; no "hundred days"; but better a future gridlock than a speedup of tax-and-spend. Against the spending that Democrats now like to euphemize as "investment," Mr. Bush for all his compromises - could at

least be expected to drag a foot.

• Would we be afflicted with four more years of the same foreign policy that does business-as-usual with dic-tators and shies from creating an international "right to intervene" when tyrants wage war on dissidents? Two weeks ago, Tim Russert of NBC asked me on "Meet the Press" what question I would put to the president; I wanted to know if he

planned to reappoint James Baker as secretary of state - which would be a sure sign of no change to come. Within hours, an alert Larry King popped that question to Mr. Bush, who said yes. The prospect of Mr. Baker and his crew at Foggy Bottom again was a real downer. But soon Mr. Bush was saying that Mr. Baker would be domestic coordinator. The flip-

flopping was a sure sign of panic.

• Would defection in 1992 make it harder for a conservative to fight for "the soul of the party" in 1996? Mr. Buchanan, building a move-ment to capture the party for his isolationist-abroad, intrusionist-athome nativism, will be able to say he loyally stuck with a ticket he despised. Republicans who bolt in 1992, however, would have a hard time calling on the loyalty of the far right, after the 1996 primaries, to rally behind a reasonable party

choice in the general election.

The argument for sticking: You don't protect a Big Tent by leaving it.

• Would a second-term Bush, no longer needing to gamble on truck-ling to the far right, lead his administration to the forefront of individual rights and personal freedom — and against the intrusion of big government and majoritarian morality?

I have been a Bush-watcher for

years, and your guess is as good as mine. My guess is no. That is where the Bush campaign leaves me and my ilk: We are torn between loyalty and ideology, habit and imitation — and could go either way. (Is this what life is like for Mario Cuemo?) Neither Ross Perot nor staying home is an option.

We will closely watch Mr. Bush reveal himself in the final weeks, cock a skeptical ear to the Clinton call and

make a decision inside the voting booth — putting a clothespin in our pocket just in case.

The New York Times Magazine,

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Bokhara Survivors

HONG KONG - Survivors of the ill-fated Bokhara, which was lost upon Sand Island while on voyage from Shanghai to Hong Kong artived here today [Oct. 18]. They state that the vessel encountered a furious gale; the sea ran mountains high, finaily extinguishing the engine-room fires. Rendered quite helpless, the Bokhara drifted towards Sand Island, upon which she struck and sank immediately. All on board were lost, except two of the European and sixteen of the native crew. Altogether 125 persons perished.

1917: Baltic Exits Held

RIGA --- German land forces having completed the occupation of the is-land Oesel, in the entrance to the Gulf of Rigs, the enemy fleet is now throwing a cordon of warships around the group of islands off the Russian mainland. As a result of unengagements, a portion of the German fleet is now stationed at the southern entrance to Moon Sound hetween Oesel and the Estonian coast. As many as 53 German units have been counted by the Russians. It is presumed that they have sufficient forces to hold the exits to the Baltic.

1942: Women Wanted

WASHINGTON - [From our New York edition.] The chairman of the War Man-Power Commission called today [Oct. 19] for intensified recruit-ing and training of women workers on a voluntary basis in all phases of war production and essential civilian activities. He also demands that management and labor organizations remove all barriers against the employment of women in any occupations for which they are or can be fitted. Women should also be admitted on a basis of equality with men to all forms of around the group of islands off the training, though the need for women workers varies greatly from one comval operations involving several hot

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Americans don't want to ask
we have some hear about it anymore. It is
not just that the Cold War is over
and their lives at home have soured. or incar and the Cold War is over an incar and their lives at home have soured. As practiced by president and sear minions for more than two ecades, foreign policy seems to exact a produced endless trouble: Herdania Herd d her was

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ead Americans.

Foreign policy has become synhamous with scandal. Since the property major government outrage has had its roots in ment outrage has had its roots in ment outrage has had its roots in wartisan foreign policy disputes.

Watergate sprang ultimately rom Vietnam. The Nixon adminstration had an uncontrollable lust the promier:

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strictions on arming the anti-Communist Nicaraguan rebels. Iraqgate, now using from the glorious ashes of Desert Storm, begins to look like a Bush administration

cover-up of its aid to Saddam Hussein before his attack on Kuwait. Foreign policy has turned presidents, their men and would-be andals from Watergate to Iraqtate, fodder for political trashing,
moke screens for domestic failres, enervating hypocrisy, billions
t wasted dollars, plus lies and
ead Americans.
Foreign policy has become synpresidents into liars. It is almost impossible to believe, for example, that President Ronald Reagan and Vice President George Bush did not lie about the Iran-contra scandal. How could they not know in 1986 that their aides were trading arms to Iran for Americans held hostage in Lebanon, and using the profits to finance the contras?

Lies about national security affairs have become so routine that Americans no longer seem interested in the truth. Perhaps they think the truth is that everybody is lying. They don't want to listen to ano spy on and destroy Vietnam War dissenters. The Iran-contra af-

other word from Mr. Bush about Bill Clinton's avoiding the Viet-

R.GWN

George Beats by GENN, CAN Sendican

fair arose because Reaganaut true believers were hell-bent on finding a way around congressional restrictions of the state of the state

The politics of foreign policy has destroyed institutions, most notably the CIA. It has secret power and therefore a sacred trust to be above reproach, above politics. Time and again it has dishonored that trust. It has done so once again in the unfolding Iraqgate story. CIA officials have admitted withholding vital information from the court in the trial of a bank executive for making illegal

loans to Iraq. According to the agency, the Justice Department told it to withhold this evidence. How can Americans possibly trust these people, these once sacred institutions?

Even the State Department, which traditionally sidestepped election-year manure, has now got into the act. Republican rightwingers stimulated press inquiries about Mr. Clinton's student days abroad during the Vietnam War. To get that information "for the press" before the election, the department violated every rule of decency and its own strict procedures. Its apology means little now. That venerated institution has been compromised.

Presidents have so often abused political ends that Americans hard-ly blink at the the national interest for their own blink at the practice any longer. In one breath, Mr. Bush wisely said he would cut back on dangerous arms sales to the Middle East. In the next, he sold billions of dollars in new arms to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. He also recently broke a solemn pledge to China and made massive new arms sales to Taiwan. Worried about jobs, even Mr. Clinton kept his mouth shut.

Did President Reagan make war on Grenada to save American lives or to blot out the story of U.S. Marines killed by terrorists in Lebanon? Did President Bush invade Panama for necessary national security reasons or to make himself look good at home? Is he shrinking from humanitarian duty to stop the slaughter in Bosnia mainly for fear that military intervention would cost him votes? What has become of foreign policy that Americans even ask such questions?

No wonder people hardly ques-tion the candidates about international affairs. For so long now have politicians and foreign policy ex-perts treated this always tricky enterprise as a political game and a blood sport that Americans no longer see the national interest and have lost interest.

The New York Times.

Go On Fight Foreign Policy Has a Bad Name Their Mud To Clinton

By Lou Cannon

T OS ANGELES - The hidden L danger for Bill Clinton in the repeated Republican attacks on his draft record and veracity is not that they will keep him out of the White House but that they will damage his capacity to govern.

Repetitive political labels have a

habit of sticking, particularly when

there is a grain of truth to them. Lyndon Johnson was dogged by suspicions that he was a political wheeler-dealer even when he was acting high-mindedly. Richard Nixon never escaped his hard-earned reputation as "Tricky Dick." and a majority of Americans accepted the darkest explanations of his conduct as the Watergate scandal unfolded. Ronald Reagan successfully deflected accusations that he was a potential "mad bomber" during the 1980 campaign, but his strate-gists found it necessary four years

later to dampen the same fears. George Bush's abandonment of his "Read my lips" pledge not to raise taxes has been an enduring symbol of broken political promises. The Democrats have cynically exploited this issue, inasmuch as Mr. Bush broke his pledge by agreeing to a Democratic compa that lowered taxes on the poor and raised them on the rich. But Mr. Bush does not seem to stand for anything, as Mr. Reagan said pri-vately at the onset of the campaign, and Americans are prepared to believe the worst about him.

Mr. Bush's campaign operatives knew they were selling damaged goods. With a cynicism that outstripped even Mr. Clinton's managers, they adopted the strategy of raising every imaginable doubt about the Democratic nominee's personal character in an effort to make him unpalatable to the voters. Americans are too recession-damaged and frightened of the future to be diverted from voting out the president by a discussion of Mr. Clinton's youthful escapades. But Mr. Clinton has given far too many explanations of his conduct for a neutral observer to be comfortable with any one of them. The label "Slick Willie" clings to him, even if written in invisible ink.

"Nothing passes," Chekhov ing the view that all actions have consequence and are remembered in strange and telling ways long after they occur. This insight applies with special force to American presidents, who embody the hopes and fears of a nation. The Washington Post.



An open letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

In a rapidly changing world, the U.N. is playing an increasingly resurgent role. Dally, the U.N. works on a variety of tasks: peace and conflict resolution, humanitarian and disaster relief, improvement of health of the Earth's environment and its population, relief of refugees. All the more reason. Mr. Secretary-General, for an efficient and competent staff, as you have said. But something is terribly wrong.

Just when we thought it was respectable again to work at the U.N. or one of its 20 related agencies, you, Mr. Secretary-General declare that many staff do not work. We hope these statements were not based on gossip, hearsay and political pressure from large donor countries, and that you can offer some hard evidence.

Sadly, however, we believe you can't. And that is why we consider your comment intolerable, incorrect and out of line

The Staff of the U.N. does work and it works hard. Under the curcumstances, many risk their lives daily to better the

For U.N. staff, it has been a deadly year. Violence and attacks have killed 10 U.N. staff in such scattered areas as Afghanistan, Cambodia, Croatia, Ethiopia, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Somalia, and Sudan. Many U.N. staff have been injured in the line of duty. In all, over 30 U.N. staff have been killed since 1973. Dozens are detained in countries around the world. Five have been abducted and are believed held as hostages. One U.N. staff person has been missing since 1976.

Yet our work continues. Indeed, around the world, 24-hours a day, the U.N. provides a "lifetine" for millions of people: refugees, sick and dying children, oppressed peoples, people denied their human rights. When conflict erupts, refugees flee, or retief arrives, the U.N. is there. And everywhere the U.N. works, it needs staff.

That's why we agree, Mr. Secretary-General, with your statement that "the paramount consideration in the employment of staff must be the need to secure the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity." We fully endorse your comment, Mr. Secretary-General, that "In order to attract and retain staff of such caliber, the organizations must be able to offer them adequate remuneration and other conditions of service." And we fully concur that this ideal is "still far from

You have stated that "over the past several years, the conditions of service in the United Nations system had been steadily eroded and had lost their attractiveness and competitiveness vis-a-vis those of outside labor markets, including some other intergovernmental organizations." Like you, Mr. Secretary-General, we believe this is "especially paradoxical at a time of renaissance for the United Nations, when the organizations of the United Nations common system were being requested to play an increasingly important role in solving international problems."

Mr. Secretary-General, we agree that the remuneration system of the U.N. must be "remedied on an urgent basis." How urgent? Recruiting and retaining high quality staff is already tough because the sataries and pensions, particularly for technical experts, lag some 30% behind the U.S. private sector. And why should we earn less than other international organizations such as the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the European Communities?

We know some Member States haven't paid their assessments—arguing that some staff don't work. And we also know some Member States say economic times are hard. But this doesn't really cut the mustard. The assessment being requested are small compared to global spending on other issues. And these same Member States always seem to find funds for the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the European Communities.

it doesn't help if you go along with these arguments. Especially now, which we see as a pivotal moment in the future of the U.N. The international Civil Service Commission (ICSC), in its report to the U.N. General Assembly, has chosen to ignore your own specific requests regarding the inadequate levels of salaries and pensions of professional staff and will recommend changes in the way salaries and pensions of general Service staff are calculated, sending them plunging.

It is after all staff who make the U.N. work. But without good staff, how can the U.N. continue to develop badly-needed new programs? Any effective manager knows, Mr. Secretary-General, how good staff will react to bad salaries and pensions. So how do we continue to provide good staff for the U.N.?

If you mean what you say, Mr. Secretary-General, you'll agree that the Commission's recommendations will seriously hobble your efforts to lorge a new, improved U.N. How many staff--already underpaid and under appreciated--may leave the U.N., taking their experience with them, to avoid being accused of incompetence or laziness?

The 32,000---member Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations (FICSA) joins you in working for an improved and effective U.N. Yes, by all means let's eliminate the dead wood. But more important, let's improve the conditions of service and make the U.N. system a competitive employer again. All we ask is that we be brought up to a competitive level of employment. Speak out in favor of the staff who get the work done. Show us you mean what you say when you declare "the organization has one wealth: you." We couldn't agree more. But when you will speak to the U.N. General Assembly in November, will you agree with your own words?

> Edward J. Freeman, President 220 East 42nd Street Suite 3102 New York, New York 10017 (212) 986-5013 Fax (212) 986-5019



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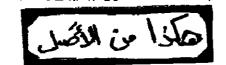
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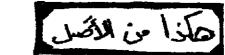
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a supporter of the ruling party in Luanda cheering his side's majority in Angola's first free elections.

In The Mind of a Terrorist

ANC Bomber Tells of Planning '86 Beachfront Attack

By Bill Keller

New York Times Service
JOHANNESBURG — "So now tell me, whatdo you think about me?" asked the bomber, his dark eyes challenging through round tortoise-shell frames. This is a question South Africans often pose in one form or another after endeavoring to ake themselves understood to outsiders.

Robert McBride, one of the most famous sabotenrs in the furtive military underground of the African National Congress, works harder than most South Africans to explain himself, since he finds that for those outside the liberation fraternity what he did surpasses understanding.
What he did is this: In June 1986, he taped

together more than 100 pounds of explosives, attaching a mine with a 15-minute timer as his trigger and swaddling this propulsive charge with bags of machine-gun bullets and metal scraps for strapnel. He secreted his lethal contraption in the spare-wheel well of a powder-blue Ford Cortina, which he parked one Saturday night on a crowded beachfront esplanade in Durban

The bomber was out of earshot when his device exploded into two busy white bars called Magoo's and the Why Not, killing three women, wounding 69 people, and inaugurating a new, less morally fastidious stage in the war against apartheid. "It was the first time the conflict in South Africa

was brought home to white people," Mr. McBride recalled the other day, at liberty after six years in prison and, like the ANC itself, keen to convince that he has matured from bush soldier to citizen.

Last month Mr. McBride, 29, was freed, one of hundreds being let out in phases in a grudging government concession aimed at reviving negotia-

Mr. McBride is descended from Scottish, Irish, African and Malay ancestors, making him by apartheid's eerie lights neither black nor white but

(Continued from page 1)

power plants, making them attrac-

tive to Third World buyers and

further undermining efforts to stop

Despite a cooperative relation-

ship with Moscow, the United

States has so far been unable to

stop the Russian sales. Russian of-

ficials seem to have decided that

the proceeds from arms and tech-

nology sales are worth the risk of

imitating American policymakers.

Washington seems to have con-

chided that supporting change in Russia is more important than

drawing a firm line against weap-

ons sales and threatening a reduc-

Moscow is proceeding with the

sale of diesel submarines to Iran,

and a Russian company, Glavkos-

mos, is selling a rocket booster to

India in violation of an agreement

restricting technology for ballistic

missiles. A senior American official

said the United States had com-

plained to Russia and China about

Undermining American leverage

the sale, apparently to no effect.

is the fact that Western pations.

including the United States, have

shown little restraint themselves in

Washington, although it has ex-

horted governments of other indus-

selline arms.

tion in financial assistance.

the spread of nuclear arms.

"colored." He grew up in Wentworth, a grim mixed-race township.

When a friend recruited him into the ANC army

— Umkhonto we Sizwe, or Spear of the Nation — be went eagerly to a camp in Botswana to study clandestine warfare.

He smnggled weapons, then graduated to what the ANC calls "combat missions." He blew up electrical substations, water mains, oil pipelines; he planted explosives under police cars.

The Magoo's Bar bombing marked the beginning of a brief interlude in the armed struggle about which the ANC was always a bit ambivalent — a phase of pursuing what it called "soft targets."

More bluntly, this has been called terrorism. At his trial Mr. McBride, hoping to protect the

ANC and to generate extenuating sympathy, said he had acted on his own, driven by his impover-ished childhood and the embittering influence of his father, a schoolteacher-turned-welder who despised whites. Now he says - and the ANC confirms, embracing him as a hero --- that he acted under detailed instructions. "The bar was identified by ANC intelligence as

a watering hole of the army and police," he said. "Unlike our previous policy, when we showed great restraint about bystanders, the new objective was to go after military personnel and not to show too much restraint about whether bystanders got injured or not.

Mr. McBride is convinced that two factors made his crime a particular nightmare to South Africans. One is that the victims were almost all white. Most of the casualties in the apartheid wars were - and are — black.

The second difference, he believes, is that South Africans were alarmed to find a "colored" taking up arms with blacks. "Coloreds" were accorded marginally better treatment and were expected to identify with whites.

is on those countries that are will-

ing to pay cash. There is a tremen-

dons focus on Iran. China has

picked up, too. The Chinese cannot

get high-technology weapon sys-

tems from other suppliers. What

you have there is a marriage of

Russia has sold diesel subma-rines and Su-24 and MiG-29 air-

parts for some of the Iraqi aircraft

that were flown to Iran during the

Gulf War — planes that the Iranians have said they will not return.

And along with Czechoslovakia, Russia has sold T-72 tanks to Syria.

has sold missile guidance technol-

ogy, rocket engines and rocket technology to China. China's air-

to-air missiles are not well

equipped to seek out enemy planes, and Russian technology is expected

to enable Beijing to improve them.

siles are also considered to have

inferior guidance systems and could benefit considerably from

Russian exports, American offi-

Moscow has sold S-300 surface-

to-air missiles to China, the offi-cials say. The S-300 is similar to the

American Patriot missile, a small.

China's surface-to-surface mis-

American officials say Moscow

Top Rivals Square Off In Angolan

By Kenneth B. Noble New York Times Service

2d Round

LUANDA, Angola - Nearly two weeks after Angola's first democratic elections, and with the country's stability hanging in the balance, official final results of the vote have been released. As expected, they show the two main rivals for the presidency will have to compete again in a runoff.

José Eduardo dos Santos, the candidate of the leftist governing party, registered a surprisingly stardy victory with 49.6 percent of the vote, but he failed to win 50 percent, enough to avoid a runoff with the second-placed finisher. A

unoff date has not been set. Well behind was the former American-backed rebel leader, Jonas Savimbi, with 40.1 percent. Another former leader of an Angolan gnerrilla movement, Holden Roberto, won only 2.2 percent. The rest of the vote was divided among

eight minor candidates.

In the parliamentary elections, the governing party, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, won a comfortable victory, with nearly 54 percent of the vote, compared with 30.1 percent for Mr. Savimbr's party, the Union for the Total Independence of Angola, popularly known by its initials in

Portuguese as UNITA.

Until now, Angolans have been relatively subdued as they awaited the final results, but with the release of the news on Saturday came an eruption of energy as people ran about waving banners and cars ca-reened though Luanda's narrow streets with horns blowing. During the celebration, gunfire broke out and two people in a motorcade of supporters of the ruling party were shot and killed outside a hotel where UNITA officials were staying. It was not immediately clear at caused the incident, but UN-ITA supporters were suspected of

State radio announced that heavy fighting had erupted in the central highlands town of Huambo, UNITA's ethnic stronghold, where Mr. Savimbi and most of his senior licutenants have recently been staywas not clear who was fighting whom. The report of the fighting could not be independently one-third what it would not be independently one-third who was fighting the control of the fighting one-third who was fighting the control of the fighting that it would not be independently one-third who was fighting the control of the fighting that it would not be independently one-third who was fighting the control of the fighting that it would not be independently one-third who was fighting the control of the fighting that it would not be independently one-third who was fighting the control of the fighting that it would not be independently one-third who was fighting the control of the control o could not be independently con-

Within hours of the end of last month's balloting, Mr. Savimbi raised tension when he asserted that the elections were rigged. He threatened to return the country to civil war.

ARMS: Russian Sales Could Fuel New Weapons Race He accused the governing party of trickery, including vote-buying, fake registration, beatings of electo have placed emphasis on com- expert on conventional arms sales tion monitors and police harasspeting with its allies for arms deals at the Congressional Research Serment of voters. The accusations of as President George Bush faces a vice, observed: "The Russian focus confirm and some surely exaggerated, were nonetheless accepted by UNITA loyalists.

But international observers have ly were conducted fairly.

CIA Leader craft to Iran, and is providing spare **Sets Accord** In Moscow

By Margaret Shapiro

Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — The CIA and the Russian intelligence service, for decades archenemies, may work together to stop the spread of nuclear weapons and to fight organized crime, drug smuggling and terror-ism, the U.S. Embassy in Moscow said Sunday.

In a statement issued at the conclusion of an unprecedented trip here by Robert M. Gates, director, of central intelligence, the embassy reported that "the possibility of contact and joint activity between the Russian and American intelligence services were discussed. The talks were cordial and both sides

here, meeting with President Boris N. Yeltsin, the foreign intelligence chief, Yevgeni M. Primakov; the head of Russian military intellicials, according to the statement,

Russian service has sought to rework its image at home and abroad. The idea of cooperative efforts to combat drug smuggling and terror-ism, both of which are on the rise in this area of the world, have been discussed in the past by the two agencies. But the statement Sunday, including nuclear nonprolifer-

mutual concern. ticular, has been much emphasized by U.S. officials visiting the former that control over the huge former Soviet arsenal could be lost. In addition, military high technology is one of the few areas in which Rus-

Mubarak to Quake Victims: Be Patient

CAIRO - President Hosni Mubarak warned earthquake victims on Sunday against street protests, saying "loud voices" would not in-fluence government relief opera-

Speaking after protests by homeless people boiled over into a riot in Cairo on Saturday night, Mr. Mubarak said that everyone would receive shelter but that the process could take four to six weeks.

"We should be patient," Mr. Mubarak said. "Marches and loud

the state to solve the problem."

But people waiting for assistance outside government offices after the quake last Monday, which killed 541 people and left thousands homeless, said the govern-

come down on the streets and see signs of the riots were three what the state of people is like," said Ahmed Salim, a father of six marks on streets.

Riot police kept a close watch on Cairo after the street protests on Brotherhood, a fundamentalist Mubarak said. "Marches and loud Saturday, in which officers said group credited by many Egyptians voices will not prevent us from prosone 25 to 50 people had been with responding faster to the needs

ceeding along the road drawn by arrested. Armored trucks and vehicles packed with riot police were poised at major intersections in Bulaq, where the police fired tear gas on Saturday night to scatter youths throwing stones.

Streets were crowded with norment was ignoring them.

Streets were crowded with normal traffic Sanday, and the only mal traffic Sanday, and the only traffic Sanday.

Mr. Salim said the Muslim

The government accused

tremist elements" — its terms for Muslim fundamentalists — of trying to incite riots after the quake. Prime Minister Atel Sedki said Saturday that all the homeless would be off the streets within

three or four days. But some people are refusing temporary accommodation in youth centers and tents, and are demanding immediate rehousing in apartments in new satellite towns outside Cairo.



BRANDT RITES AT REICHSTAG — The coffin of the former Social Democratic chancellor, Willy Brandt, being carried from the Reichstag in Berlin after a state funeral. In the front row of mourners, from left, Jacques Delors, chairman of the EC Commission; Germany's Social Democratic Party chairman, Björn Engholm; Prime Minister Felipe Gonzáles of Spain, and Mayor Eberhard Diepgen of Berlin. Mr. Brandt, who was chancellor of West Germany from 1969 to 1974, died on Oct. 8 at 78.

GERMANS: A Work System Rooted in the Centuries PARTY:

(Continued from page 1)

The Karl Grüsser School, located can work a year before they let you at the offices of Berlin's bakers as touch the cash register. But by the sociation, is run by the private industry group with money from its member bakeries and from the goverament. The school is training 332 bakers and 309 salesclerks, all of whom work four days a week at a bakery and spend one day a week in school. For three weeks each year, they attend classes full-time,

but they are paid year-round. For the bakeries, the apprentices one-third what it would pay a full-time employee, the bakery gets a young trainee.

"Sure, the firms often use us to clean up and as cheap labor," said workers trained in other, related Birgit Frommholz, an East Berliner fields.

AMERICAN

A Donor's Good Deed

For Some Good Reads

faculty members, researchers

He told The New York Times

about attending a weekly Bible

class for 15 years in the San

Francisco Bay area. "Every week

we would have so many ques-

tions for which we wouldn't have

solid answers," said Mr. Jones,

chairman of Jones International

a financial management firm. "I

The \$10 million gift, the larg-

est in the divinity school's histo-

ry, was announced as it observed

and students at the school.

The academic adage "publish

in her second year of bakery-clerk training. "And in some places you end of the training, you get to do everything.

All vocational trainees, whether electricians, booksellers or sail makers, auto mechanics or office clerks, also take a civics course designed to give those Germans who leave school at age 15 a grounding in how their government works.

Supporters of the German system say it can and will change with the times, as it has for nearly a millennium. For instance, to keep up with students' desire for greater career flexibility, many German businesses are now willing to hire

the revitalization of Missouri's

small towns by attracting industry. In 1985, his Athens-to-Rome flight was hijacked by Muslim extremists who killed a U.S.

paign folder includes a photo of him leaning out the cockpit win-

dow, a gun-toting terrorist next

At 51, Joan Baez, the social

protest singer, says she is going

to concentrate on her music. "If

there was a march on the borders

of Czechoslovakia, I would drop

everything and go," she said. But she recently disbanded her Hu-

manitas organization, which had

been formed 13 years ago to fo-

cus on human rights and nonvio-lence. "While these vocal cords

still have a reasonable amount of

clasticity," she said, "I want to have a serious bash at music. I

was letting my career flop

Angela Lansbury, who plays

the author-detective Jessica

"absolutely adores the idea of

Not all hunting and fishing

nides are helpful and self-effac

the Rose Parade."

Short Takes

around like a fish on a dock."

diver. A Testrake cam

But the German system remains rooted in traditions reaching back can work a year before they let you to the Middle Ages. Thousands of young German men still roam the country for a three-year period wearing wide-brimmed black hats, heavy black corduroy bell-bottom pants and velvet waistcoats. They are traveling journeymen following a centuries-old practice, romanticized in folk songs and stories, in which carpenters and other craftsmen tour the country, trading

handiwork for lodging and food.

The wandering craftsmen tradition "survived Bismarck, Hitler and Honecker," said Richard Richter, a labor court judge who used to run a guild of journeyman carpen-ters. "It will survive anything else. Wandering is no lark in the park. You need to be one hell of a man to

wants, those who talk too much.

"the way barbers do," and those

who compete with their clients.

"They're the worst," he writes.

"Nothing rankles more than

paying good money to watch

someone who does it every day

gleefully outfish or outshoot

Why don't rivers and lakes get

absorbed into the ground? Some-

times they do. In desert areas,

dry riverbeds fill up only when

there is torrential rain. But else-

where there is too much water

rushing through a river channel

or pouring into a lake from its

tributaries to be absorbed. In

places where water is plentiful, it

doesn't seen from the stream into

the ground; it seeps from the

water-soaked ground into the

Smiley Face, that totem of the

1970s with an arc for a mouth

and two dots for eyes reminding

us to "have a nice day," has been

memorialized in a museum set

up by Mark Sachs of Silver Spring, Maryland. It contains

not only the familiar round yel-

low badge with its "cretinous

sunshiny simper," as The Wash-

ington Post puts it, but 350 other

artifacts — jars, teapots, clocks

license plates, candles. "I wanted

to collect something but was in-

timidated because that usually

means spending a lot of money,

said Mr. Sachs, 45, a telecom

munications company manager

"Everything here is probably worth about \$29 total."

Arthur Highee

Change at the Top

(Continued from page 1)

from the Beijing, Chengdu and Jinan military regional commands. The ministers of communications, foreign trade, agriculture and economic restructuring were also promoted as part of an emphasis on economic development.

In secret electronic balloting, the delegates to the congress voted in 189 full members of the Central Committee and 130 alternate members. Of the full members, new members make up 46.7 percent, according to the official Xinhua news agency. The new faces this year make up a much bigger percentage than the previous Central Committee, which named only one-third new members when it was elected five years ago

At the brief closing ceremony, the nearly 2,000 delegates voted unanimously four times in a show of hands to adopt or pass all the resolutions before them.

Although the congress has dominated the headlines and the television news, most city residents are following the personnel changes with little interest. One white-collar worker said.

"Look, people only care that the ones who get promoted don't let food prices and gas prices rise too

Among the hard-liners who were ourged were the director of the ople's Daily, who was responsible for much of the newspaper's harsh invective that followed the 1989 Chinese Army crackdown on democracy; the head of the party's propaganda department; the acting culture minister, and the Beijing party secretary.

Some of these individuals had been criticized by name during Mr. Deng's trip to southern China earlier this year, the region that is most economically dynamic. Mr. Deng's trip was the catalyst for this latest push for reform.

At the same time, several officials who were closely allied with the former party chief Zhao Ziyang, reviled by hard-liners, were also removed from the Central Committee. They included the former culture minister and one of China's best-known writers, Wang Meng, who tried to sue authorities for slandering his work; and Yan Mingfu and Rui Xingwen, former members of the party secretariat under Mr. Zhao.

To our readers in Budapest Hand delivery of the IHT is now available on the day of publication. Call today: 175-7735

highly mobile system designed to shoot down planes and missiles. buy from them are questionable." trial nations to control the spread of destabilizing weapons, appears

faltering economy and a difficult

Two such deals - the sales of

combat jets to Sandi Arabia and to

Taiwan totaling \$14.8 billion, an-

nounced in September - exceed

the value of American arms sales to

all nations of the Third World last

U.S. officials say that the Russians would be selling weapons to Iran and China regardless of Amer-

ican sales. But Russian officials

have cited such deals to justify their

sales has changed considerably

since the Cold War, when it provided billions of dollars in arms to

nations such as Cuba, Iraq and

Libya, often at concessionary

terms, in an effort to extend or

What the Russians are after now

is cash, not influence. That, in addi-

tion to the Iraqi defeat in the Gulf

War, which effectively removed it

as a potential client, has limited the

number of prospective customers.

Two of the major customers are

"In absolute figures Russian ex-

ports have gone down," an Ameri-

can official said, "but the reality is

that the customers that still want to

now Iran and China.

maintain its military influence.

The pattern of Moscow's arms

election campaign.

(Continued from page 1)

lence even when the hawkish Likud party was in power.

Nevertheless, senior officials ac-

knowledged their dismay after a week in which Arabs killed three Jews and a dozen Palestinians also d, most from Israeli Army gunfire but at least four at the hands of fellow Arabs who accused them of collaborating with the authorities. Mr. Rabin's spokesman said the

prime minister was disappointed at the apparent fruitlessness of several gestures he had made to improve climate of the peace talks. These include the release of nearly 700 Palestinian immates nearing the and of their prison sentences and the cancellation of expulsion orlers against 11 accused militants. Violence not only has not rethe spokesman, Gad Ben-Ari. "I

As a security measure, the police mensified patrols along the soalled green line separating the Isacii-occupied West Bank from Isael proper as it existed before the

lon't think at this point that he

967 Middle East War. in addition, the army closed off everal villages in a stretch of the

responsible for the bombing of a van that burned an Israeli woman to death and wounded nine other

The van ran over a trip wire, touching off an explosion outside the Jewish settlement of Mattityahn, near the green line on the West Bank side. Yehndit Ostern, a 57-year-old woman from the Tel Aviv suburb of Bat Yam, died and all the other passengers were in-

was the 100th Israeli to be killed since the Palestinian uprising began on Dec. 9, 1987, and her death riggered anti-government protests by Israelis outside the prime minister's residence in Jerusalem and at Red Cross offices in Al Birch, an Arab town in the West Bank near Doley. During the five years of the uprising, or intifada, some 950 Palestinians have been killed by Israeli lou't think at this point that he soldiers and roughly 500 others have been murdered by fellow Ar-

> ment, some Israelis in southern Galilee have stoned the cars of Arab drivers and taken part in other disturbances to vent their anger after a local farmer, Shimon Avraham, 35, was stabbed to death last

As in the other protests, the Gali-

ISRAEL: Killings Ignite Fears of Resurgent Intifada people Saturday night.

> da's early days. By Reuters's count, Mrs. Ostern

abs as accused collaborators. for the Palestinian delegation, Ha-nan Ashrawi, told Israel radio as Besides denouncing the governshe left for Jordan on her way to Washington that the pain caused by the violence was felt on both

in guerriles who are presumed with not doing enough to protect in conflict," she said.

them. It is a particularly sensitive point for Mr. Rabin, who hurled the same accusation at Likud in the Israeli election campaign last spring and who triumphed in part on his reputation as no-nonsense defense minister during the intifa-

Last week, as a hunger strike by Palestinian prisoners triggered new street clashes on a scale not seen in many months, the prime minister said he would use military force to curtail rioting. But exactly what plans the army may have are not clear. It is also uncertain if the apprising is back in full force, as some Israelis fear, or has simply regained temporary momentum

On Saturday, Mr. Rabin attributed the latest violence to the Palestinians' frustration with the peace talks and to their worry that they had "lost the world's attention" while Israeli and Syrian negotiators made some headway in their last For her part, the spokeswoman

"I just think that the fact of the occupation has to come to an end so that we can approach it as hu-

said that although there were some or perish" took on new meaning irregularities, the elections generallast week when a Nevada basinessman announced a \$10 million gift to Harvard Divinity School. The donor, Robert A Jones, said he had been inspired to give the money after finding that so many good books in reli-gion were being published by

were satisfied with the results." Mr. Gates, the first CIA director

gence, Lieutenant General Fyodor Ladygin and other military offiwas revealed by either side about Mr. Gates's visit, which followed similarly secretive stopovers in Warsaw and Budapest. Since the crumbling of the Soviet Union and its Communist system, CIA analysts and others have been welcomed here for discussion as the

ation and organized crime, indicat-ed the possibility of broad-based cooperation on issues of growing

Nuclear nonproliferation, in par-Soviet Union, because they fear sia is competitive with the United States worldwide.

Fletcher on television's "Murbegan buying and reading books in the field, and that led me to der, She Wrote" series, has been named grand marshal of the recognize that some of the best 104th Tournament of Roses Pawork was being done at Harvard Divinity School." rade on New Year's Day in Pasadena, California, She said she

21 Plant of the

31 Pantomimist

35 Car parker

38 Mongolia's -

40 Actua

Solution to Puzzle of Oct. 16

ALLIED INSTALLS HALPRINCE SLEET

ABLAUT MPHARM Soirees Bah Gaz

DESI CREW ADEN TEDKNIGH

ANON AUG SKENAI PATTIPAGE INOLD PIE TETES NIMOY

23 Purpose

25 Merry

its 175th anniversary. About People

ACROSS

a Restoration of a

sort, for short

10 Kind of seaman

14 City on the

17 Voodoo

15 Foil pursuers

20 Moon goddess

1 White House

office

John Testrake, the TWA pilot who kept cool during a hijacking seven years ago, is running as a Republican for the Missouri state legislature. Now retired, Mr. Testrake, 64, is calling for

ing, laments Angus Phillips, outdoors writer for The Washington Post. He takes special umbrage at those who do things their way regardless of what the custom

41 Last mo. leadwort family

42 Credo 43 Sureties 46 Educated 26 Give courage to 48 Soft cheese 49 Nothing 34 Landford's sign 50 Bathsheba's

37 Tomahawk, e.g. 53 Michener products 58 Wings: Lat. 19 Clotho, for one 36 Knocked about 59 Poisonous

> s: Née 62 Notorious W.W. || appeaser 63 Grandiose tale 64 Yield

arachnid

66 Kind of comer

5 Send back

65 Adversary

t Eyes, to Milton 2 Anagram for evil e.g. Calico," 1946 4 Kind of curtain

24 Galsworthy's "A Man of -26 Musical study 27 Double agents 28 Slate 29 Wine: Comb. form

6 Topsy's friend

s Mine entrance

Like sloops on

11 Paddy wagon

Bo-peep's

charges

18 Genufiected

22 Pulled tight

7 Witches

10 Verify

12 Recent

13 One of

30 Kind of orange 32 Be jubilant 33 Texas A.F.B. 36 Admit 39 Look like

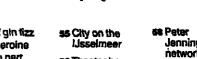
40 Roofino 42 The Graces,

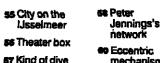
43 Underneath 45 Actress Dahl

54 Passport 47 Like a small bell

so Kind of gin fizz 52 Church part

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eo Eccentric mechanism

| Page 8 WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES | | ALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, O | Total Control of the | Sed Sed Sed | NE | XPO'S |
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| Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: \$22 40 00 Prices may vary scoording to market conditions and other factors. Oct. 16 Ganacilen Dollars Canadian Dollars Canadia | Issues Con Mat Price Yid Tray | ### 19 | ### 19 17 17 19 24 44 14 15 17 19 24 44 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 | ### Add Section Property Pr | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | ARK ITTER AND THE PARTY OF THE |
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Page 9

APITAL MARKETS

ritain May Borrow Marks o Pay for Intervention

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune

ARIS —A high level of new-issue activity is expected to be sustained in the Deutsche mark sector of the international capital market this week, with Britain widely rumored to be plauning to float 5 billion DM worth of bonds. Britain ds the marks to repay the massive intervention by the Bundesik during last month's storm in the foreign-exchange market. Although Britain dropped out of the European Community's ad exchange-rate mechanism and freed sterling to float — it rently trades at 17 percent below its previous central rate against mark - the cost of the futile intervention is large. Sundesbank officials have estimated last month's total interven-

The Bundesbank will

of the real cost of the

share a very small part

at 92 billion DM and its sident, Helmut Schlesinger, publicly stated that more in 44 billion DM was spent iending sterling and the lira most of which went to suprt the pound.

in fact, the Bundesbank intervention. in't spend anything More scisely, it extended credit to

central banks whose currencies were under attack. Under the es of the system, the credits — or loans — need to be repaid 75 ys following the end of the month in which the intervention curred. That brings the due date to Dec. 15 although a threemth extension is possible.

But that's expensive. Interest on the loan probably runs at about annual rate of 11% percent, the current rate on three-month propean Currency Units. That is because the book-keeping is corded in Ecus, the targeted common currency of the EC's

Pricing the debt in European Currency Units also means that the indesbank will share a very small part of the real cost of the tervention. The mark has appreciated by some 3 percent against a Ecu due to the devaluations of sterling, the lira and the peseta. nis means it will take fewer marks than were initially lent to wipe

it the debt recorded in Ecus. Britain, which early in September borrowed 5 billion DM rough a syndicated bank loan denominated in Ecus, is also pected to seek another loan of that size from international banks. Last week's activity in the DM bond market was led by Sweden. hich sold 2.5 billion DM of five-year notes carrying a coupon of 8 comment are comment are also at the Swedish central bank refused to comment h whether the funds were aimed at repaying debt owed to the undesbank. To defend the krong during last month's attack, nort-term interest rates were pushed up to 500 percent; Sweden, though not a member of the Community, pegs the value of its rona to the mark.

The Swedish deal, increased from the initially indicated 2 billion M, was the first ever offered in the DM sector using the negotiatd fixed price re-offering common in the dollar sector.

This obliges underwriters to offer paper to investors at the agreed rice during syndication and assures the managers of a uniform ommission - in this case 0.3 percent, or 30 basis points. Institu-

See EUROBONDS, Page 11

of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries,

Week ending October 16, daily closings. Jan. 1992 = 100.

compiled by Bloomberg Business News.

Industrial Sectors/Weekend close

Services 96.11 94.48 +1.73 Miscellaneous

Energy 94.49 92.79 +1.83

Finance 82.90 80.80 +2.60

88.57 87.39 +1.35

countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

World Index

Royal Sets Del Monte Unit Deal

2.4 Billion Rand Will Buy Control

JOHANNESBURG - The Royal Group of South Africa announced at the weekend that it would buy control of Del Monte Foods International in what it called one of South Africa's biggest international deals, worth about 2.4 billion rand (\$837 million). The purchase is to be made

through the group's Royal Foods Anglo American Corp. will con-tribute 400 million rand to the pur-

chase consideration, ultimately representing equity funding, Royal Group said. "Initially, the 2.4 billion rand will be settled by the utilization of a sterling medium-term bridging fa-cility which is being arranged," the group said in a statement Saturday.

It added that this would be repaid "in due course from the pro-ceeds of the equity funding." Apart from Royal Group and inglo American, substantial participation by other South African investors will be needed through the placement of shares in Royal

Group with major institutional players. The Royal Group state-ment did not elaborate. Royal Group Holdings controls Royal Corp., which in turn controls Royal Foods Ltd.

industry sources said that Royal Group eventually would institute an offshore company that would become a subsidiary through which Royal Foods would own 100 percent of the company purchased. In 1990, Del Monte Foods Enrope, the European division of the U.S. fruit and vegetable canning

Paris Notebook

giant, was bought by its management for \$375 million. A year earlier, RJR Nabisco Inc. sold the fresh-fruit operations of its Del Monte unit to Polly Peck International PLC, the conglomerate that in German interest rates and per-later collapsed after the arrest of its mit the free-floating pound and lira chief executive on fraud charges. to return to the system.

East Europe on the Brink, Report Finds "But in fact most of them will be bankrupt and closed in five years anyway," the authors nationalists reluctant to open up their econo-

By Erik Ipsen ternational Herold Tribune

LONDON - Forty to 80 percent of the companies that make up the economies of Eastern Europe are on the verge of bankruptcy, according to a report for release Monday by a London-based institute that offers one of the gloomiest assessments to date of the

Paul Reynolds, an economist at the Adam Smith Institute and one of the report's two authors, said: "Forty to 80 percent of the companies that make up these economies are on the verge of bankruptcy and being supported by state banks printing money.

"How long can this go on?"

The report, which focuses not on macroeconomics but on the region's companies and on the privatization process, warns that the selloff of state enterprises has gotten so bogger down it threatens the economies as a whole. The authors refer to the East European

governments' "grandiose" intentions for pri-vatization and labels them "largely a sham."

Specifically, it looks at the pace of privati-zation in Hungary, Poland and Czechoslova-kia and predicts that at the current rate it would take 28 years to sell off half of the state-owned enterprises.

They also said that the situation in the rest of Eastern Europe was even worse than in those three countries.

To prevent what Mr. Reynolds called an economic "implosion," he and his co-author call for a speeding up of privatizations, which they claim have now nearly ground to a

Normal methods of selling off enterprises simply do not work, they said.

The report recommends a variety of programs instead, ranging from a buy-now, pay-later plan by which companies could be leased — for a period of years ahead of the actual sale — to the governments actually paying people to take troubled companies off

"New ways have to be found to get un-healthy companies into the private sector," Mr. Reynolds said.

The authors lay the largest share of the blame for the slow progress of privatization on the region's politicians.

Too many of them, Mr. Reynolds said. mitted socialists reluctant to do away with the command economy, and mies to Western investors. He insisted that much of what he and his

co-author had to say merely reflected a widespread, deepening pessimism among both East European officials and businessmen as well as their Western advisers. Mr. Reynolds said he hoped the report and

its bleak tone would spark some change. These countries have reasonable work ethics and have had long, long histories of industrial and commercial success,' he added. "It is essy to lorget that they were once healthy and successful countries and can be again

Russia to Privatize Oil Industry Russia's monolithic oil industry, the world's second biggest, will not escape the sweeping privatization process intended to breathe life into the emerging free market

system, Reuters reported from Moscow. Izvestia said a presidential decree had bee drafted to reverse production declines and inject competitive instincts into one of the most conservative sectors of industry.

"The process of introducing shareholding companies should begin this year," it said. "It will be carried out rather carefully and last for about three years, although a quicker pace can only be welcomed."

New Hope For GATT Round

Officials Expect Breakthrough on Farm Subsidies

CAMBRIDGE, Ontario Trade representatives from the United States, the European Community, Canada and Japan agreed on Sunday that they expected a breakthrough on the issue of agri-cultural subsidies in a "matter of

days."
"We're looking for a breakthrough in those issues that have blocked progress to date in a mat-ter of days," said the U.S. trade representative, Carla A. Hills.

Mrs. Hills was referring specifically to the controversial cutbacks in EC agricultural subsidies de-manded by the United States.

The EC external affairs commis sioner. Frans Andriessen, said Washington and Brussels could overcome an impasse in the prickly issue of agricultural subsidies by

Farm subsidies are a key stumbling block in the six-year old Unaguay Round of trade talks sponsored by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The first deadline for an agreement passed two

Such a deal between the United States and Europe may work to the benefit of President George Bush, who has pressed for a resolution of the stalled trade talks to boost his flagging re-election bid.

When asked by reporters if an agreement was possible by November, Mr. Andriessen replied: "By the end of this month. Yes, I think

it is possible."
"We expect that sufficient proess will be made on agriculture in the days ahead between the United States and the EC so that on an early date the negotiations can be brought back to Geneva within the multilateral process," said the Ca-nadian trade minister, Michael Wilson, at a press conference.

Mr. Wilson was speaking on behalf of all four ministers gathered here for a weekend quadrilateral trade meeting, which dealt almost entirely with the Urugusy Round. "We're determined to press ahead to complete the Uruguay Round by the end of the year," he added.

Dollar Rides the Rate-Cut Rumor Wheel

International Revold Tribune

PARIS - Rumors about massive cuts in European interest rates and fears that a Clinton victory in November will drive up U.S. interest rates swamped the foreign-exchange market last week, driving the dollar to the upper end of its recent trading range. But analysts said the market was going too far in. its interest-rate expectat

The rumors were multiform, sparked by Friday's one-point cut in British rates and fanned by the meeting of EC leaders at the Birmingham summit meeting as well-as Monday's meeting of EC finance ministers in Luxembourg. Swirling in the market were sto-

ries of an impending "cleansing" of the EC exchange-rate mechanism with a final series of devaluations of the pesets, escudo and Irish punt that would lead to a substantial cut

Interest rates on short-term Euro-Deutsche marks fell by 1/4point in the shortest maturities and by 3/16-point on six-month

The rates on Euro-French francs fell by 14 to 14 point, and in the domestic market rates fell by as much as one percentage point.
At the same time, U.S. financial

markets were rattled by the prospect of big spending to get the economy moving if the Democrats win the election. While the prospect upset the bond market, foreign-exchange traders jumped on the prospect that the Federal Reserve would be forced to offset the fiscal thrust with an early tighten-

ing of monetary policy.

The dollar ended the week in New York at 1.4804 DM, including a rise of more than 2.5 prennig on

Analysts were skeptical that the declines in European money market rates were justified and warned

that worries about Bill Clinton's in August, further depressing ecospending plans were premature.

Richard Reid, Frankfurt-based analyst for UBS/Phillips & Drew, has sharply scaled back growth prospects in Germany next year to a 0.4 percent, from 1.3 percent.

But in his view "markets are seriously overestimating how aggressive the Bundesbank will be when it starts to lower interest rates."

He added, "Yes, the economy is slowing dramatically, but that is not yet reflected in domestic price pressures and until then there will be no significant cut in interest In New York, Philip Braverman

at DKB Securities Corp. said: "Evidence of a retreating economy is blatant. September industrial pro-duction dipped 0.2 percent. Capac-ity utilization declined to 78.4 from 78.7, creating a still larger cushion against any potential inflation threat. Exports plunged 6.1 percent

"October new factory orders, in-

dustrial production, capacity utilization should also retreat," he said. The sinking economy and evaporating inflation point to further Fed Mr. Braverman said a cut might

come just after Election Day, when the government issues its report on October employment on Nov. 6.

Another element that analysts

are watching is European central banks' demands for marks, which could push up the currency as the bills come due for last month's massive intervention that the Bundesbank has estimated totaled about 92 billion DM (\$62.2 bil-Some of this has already been

repaid. For example, Finance Min-ister Michel Sapin said last week that France had reimbursed almost half of its ERM borrowings and was continuing to do so. The Bank of France governor, Jacques de Larosière, said 160 billion francs (\$32.4 billion) had been spent in defending the currency. How much of this remains out-

standing is unclear. The Bundesbank's weekly statement shows 47 billion DM is owed to it from the See DOLLAR, Page 12

PUTNAM PREMIER INCOME PROTECTION TRUST FCP 2,Boulevard Royal

Luxembourg DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

The PUTNAM PREMIER INCOME PROTECTION TRUST will pay to its shareholders on record October 19, 1992 a dividend of US\$ 0.05 per share for portfolio A and a distribution based on the following formula for port-

 $7 \frac{1}{4}$ x 1,362.25 (blended initial Yen NAV per share) = 98.763 Yen per share converted into the equivalent dollar amount using the exchange rate on October 19, 1992.

The payments will be made on October 22, 1992.

Luxembourg, October 1992

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Management Company NKK PUTNAM MANAGEMENT S.A.

CURRENCY RATES

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York,

London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zeeland, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In

the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of

... the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, in the remaining 17

Capital Goods

10/16/92 10/9/92 % , close close change

91.73 92.54 -0.88

91.89 92.71 -0.88

97.54 94.74 +2.98

Consumer Goods 92.64 91.26 +1.51

| 7003 Rates Oct. 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|------------------|-------|---------|--|
| • | | • | D,M, | F.F. | Lira | D.F | 5.F. | ŠP. | Yes | Œ | Pesula | |
| - Harrison | 1465 | 2.753 | 1.1239 | 0.2376 | F1383 • | _ | 5,4675 ** | L2612 | 1.3001 = | 1,336 | 1527 | |
| 1900 | 73325 | 22.265 | 232 | 4.861 | 2220 | 72.25 | | 2015 | 1255 | 23,75 | 213 | |
| S. PROCESSOR | LAGS | 240 | _ | 8.2545 | | الانجو | 426. | 1,125 | 1755 * | 1.17 | 126 | |
| 100m (m) | 1495 | | 2471 | 1.200 | 2332.00 | 2751 | 22 | 21151 | 77.8 | 2.073 | TAL74 | |
| 100 (g) 404 | 104,199 | TALLER | 71.5G | 21,80 | 133 | 43 | 100 | 200 | 17.847 ** | 251 | _ | |
| | 1,700.00 | | 22 | 29.25 | | 7825 | 27 | 104.50 | 1870 | اكالل | 12.31 | |
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The Plan d'Epargne en Actions, or PEA, was launched by banks on Sept. 14, and despite expensive promotional campaigns, the French have not shown any rush to sign up for the savings plans, which provide attractive tax exemptions on gains if the capital is held onto for at least five years.

"We've been promoting these since July and only 30 clients have opened accounts," said an official at a Paris branch of Société Générale. "It's the same thing I hear from the other branches, and from the other banks." Bankers say that most of those who have opened a PEA have not added fresh capital to the market, but rather only transferred their existing stock holdings into the new tax shel-

raise up to 50 billion francs (\$10.1 billion) in

fresh capital for French companies by instigat-ing a stock-market savings plan has gotten off

to a weak start, victim of a bearish mood on

the Bourse and monetary instability.

plans it had opened in the past month, half of the investments came from transfers A spokeswoman for the French Banking Association was more upbeat, saying that new capital "undoubtedly" would be added to the savings plans over time.

Despite Mr. Beregovoy's plea for the

ter. Credit Lyounais said that of the 200,000

French to invest more for the long term, the smart money, banker say, is pouring ever faster into money-market funds, now boosted by the deep cracks in the European Monetary System. The short-maturity funds are offering returns of over 10 percent.

Paribas Squirms in Cement

Paribas is squirming these days, caught between a will to come clean publicly with all it knows about the Ciments Français off-balance sheet problems and the demands of conservative lawyers whose natural inclination is to clam up.

ago, Paribas has been trapped in a "no comment" mode, referring questions about Ci-ments Français to Ciments Français. France's second-largest cement company, to no great surprise, also has had no comment since announcing that Pierre Conso, its chairman, was asked to resign and that an audit

You Can Lead Them to Market, but ...

had turned up some "exceptional elements."

Meanwhile, Paribas, which last spring sold control of Ciments Français to the Italian cement company, Italcement, has had to see its name dragged through the mid as news reports make almost daily revelations about the nature and extent of the problems. Some reports put the losses at up to 1 billion francs.

Insiders say top management wanted to tell what it knew as soon as it was discovered, but its lawyers, fearful of legal repercussions if the finger were pointed at anyone, successfully argued for silence until all the damage could be assessed and reported along with the compa-ny's first-half earnings, due by month's end.

The Fax Did It — Well, Maybe

The Bourse, trying in recent years to improve the flow of information to investors, still has a good ways to go, apparently. Witness last Friday's 18.5 percent plunge of Legris Industries, to 156 francs, on volume that soared 10-fold over average trading levels.
The Rennes-based maker of plumbing fixtures, it seems, had disappointing first-half

earnings to report. The only problem is that it

did not report them.

Although results were approved by the Legris board last Thursday, reporting of them was not planned until this week.

Sources said that following the Thursday board meeting the results were communicate. board meeting, the results were commun ed to the BALO, the official legal journal, with publication set for Monday. A company spokeswoman, however, said the plan to use the legal newspaper had been canceled, and

day after the board meeting. Because of Friday's market activity on the stock she said publication would now be

fax — it shouldn't have been. Instead, she

said, the earnings report was to be made public this Wednesday, the fourth trading

moved up to Monday via newswire service. "It looks like there was a leak, but I don't know from where," she said, acknowledging that the problem "was partly our fault in waiting to communicate our results."

By the way, the company spokeswoman said Legris's first-half earnings would be off more than 50 percent, after 207 million francs in the first half of 1991.

Can You Cure Euro-Pessimism?

Last Friday's emergency summit agree-ment in Bitmingham, England, to instill a more democratic spirit in the operations of the European Community, may be just what the doctor ordered to combat a new bout of Euro-pessimism in France.

Much of last month's 49 percent opposition to the Maastricht treaty on Enropean monetary union was based on fears that technocrats, unrestrained by the will of the peo-ple, would end up calling the shots in the economic and political union.

Such criticism has helped turn the majority of the French away from hope in the nearterm creation a federal Europe. According to a new poll by Sofrès-L'Expansion, only 42 percent believe that a "United States of Enrope" will come into existence by the year 2000, against 39 percent who don't think it is a possibility. In 1989, as French excitement about the Single Market peaked, 57 percent thought that a US of E would come together before the turn of the century.

Jacques Neher

Taiwan Agrees To Help Finance Venture with BAe

Agence France-Presse TAIPEI — The Taiwan govern-ment will lend 6 billion Taiwan dollars (\$240 million) to Taiwan Aerospace Corp. to help finance the company's plane-making joint venture with British Aerospace, the state-backed Central News Agency reported Sunday.

The government decided in a meeting over the weekend that the state-run Chiao Tung Bank and the Cabinet Development Fund would appropriate the money to finance the joint venture.

Taiwan Aerospace, which is 29 percent government-owned, has had trouble raising enough money for the joint venture because most of its private shareholders have yet to pay for all their shares since the establishment of the company last

The unit's starting capital was originally set at \$412 million, but this figure had be cut in half after some of the shareholders backed

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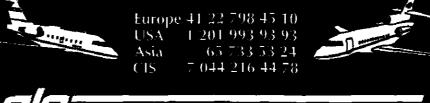
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PARINTER FUND Apport des actifs à "Parvest International Equities"

Avis aux participants

Suite à la décision prise par les administrateurs, l'ensemble des actifs du Fonds Commun de Placement "Furnter Fund" out été apportés, en date du 15 aeptembre 1992, an compartiment "Furnter Fund" out été apportés de la Sicav à compartiments PARVEST. La politique d'investimement du compartiment est similaire à selle de "Parinter Fund". En conrepartie de l'apport de ses avoirs, "PARVEST a attribué à "PARINTER FUND" un nombre d'actions de la catégorie "B" du compartiment "PARVEST INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES" dont la valeur est équivalents sur avoirs apportés. Les actions "B" du compartiment "Parvest international Equities" ainai émises teront attribuées aux porteurs de parts "Parlater Fund" proportionnellement au nombre de parts qu'ils détiennent. Les rempus seront réglés en espèces.

Conformément aux décisions du Conseil d'Administration de la Société de Gestion et aux dispositions de la loi, il est mis fin aux opérations du Fonds Commun de Placement "Parinter Fund" à partir du 15 septembra 1992, La Société de Gestion , en tent que liquidateur du Fonds, a socumé Coopers de Lybrand pour l'assister dans au fonction de

Conformément à l'article 11 du Règlement de Gestion, l'émission et le temboursersen des parts ainsi que la valeur nette d'inventaire sont arrêtés à partir du 15 septembre 1992.

A partir du 21 septembre 1992, les parts de copropriété du Fonds Commun de Placement "PARINTER FUND", coupon N° 1 et sulvants attachés, pourront être échangées sux guichets de la Banque Dépositaire, leus concerdence de numéro, coupon de la Banque de la Parvest International Equities", proportionalisement aux parts du Fonds "Parinter" délenues, Les compassescont réglés en espèces sur base de la valeur notte d'inventaire de Parvest International Equities constanée le jour de la demande d'échange.

regises en especies sur base de la visicia nemo d'investaire de Parveix International Equities constanté le jour de la demande d'échange.

Pour les participants détenant des parts nominatives et n'ayant pas reçu de certificat représentait de celles-ci, l'Agent Payeur procèdera à l'inscription de leurs actions dans le Registre des actionaires nominatifs de Parveit et fers parvenir à leur núresse figurant au Registre des Participants, un chèque libellé en USD dont le montant correspondra à l'indemnisation des rompus.

La contravaleur des parts non échangées à la clôture des opérations de liquidation sera déposée à la Chisse des Consignations à Luxembourg au profit des ayants dreit.

Tout mendicien d'actions de caralgonithms à Carises "Et de soules des participants l'Engage.

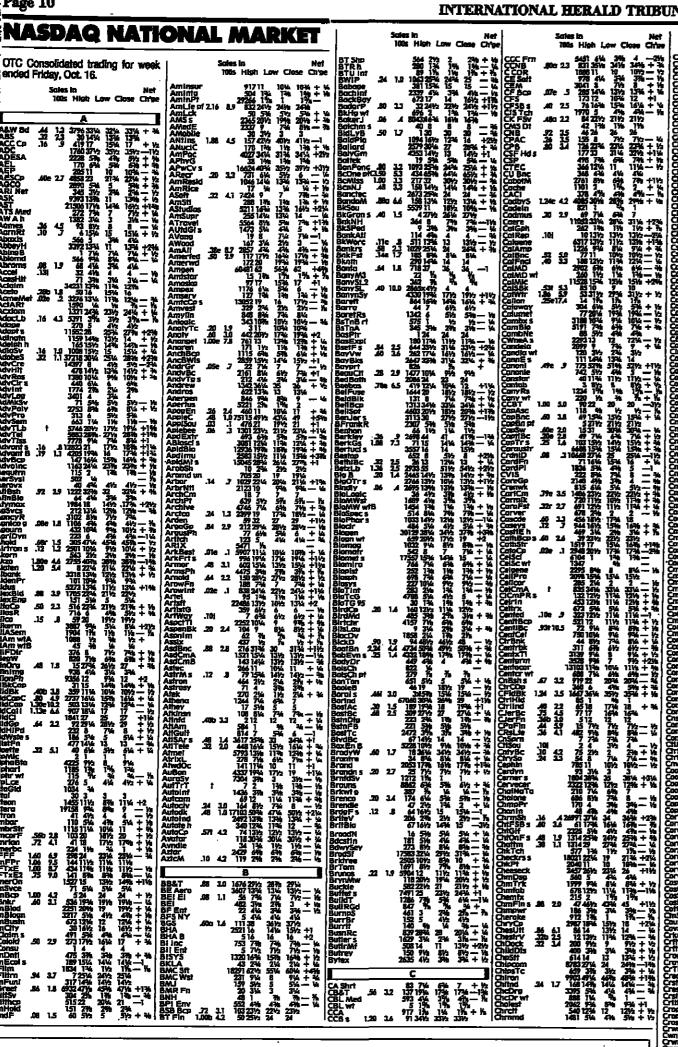
déposée à la Caisse des Consignations à Luxembourg au profit des ayants-droit.

Tout propriétaire d'actions de capitalisation (actions "B") du compartiment "Parvest International Equities" ainsi attribuées pourre, à tout moment, obtenir l'échange des actions "B" courre des actions de distribution (actions "A") de "Parvest International Equities". Cet échange s'effectuers à ration d'une action "A" pour une action "B" justim'un détachement du coupon N° 1 des actions "A". Après cette date, l'échange s'effectuers au base de la parité qui sera établic à ce moment et qui restera d'application jusqu'au détachement du coupon suivant.

Le prospectus d'émission en vigueur de PARVEST peut-être obtenu, sur simple demande, au siège social de la Société, 10A, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg.

Banque Dépositaire: Banque Paribas Luxembourg 10A, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg

Pour le Conseil d'Administration de Parinter Management Company NB: La proportion d'échange à été finée à 2,06313 actions "B" du comp "Parvest International Equities", pour 1 part du Foods Commu



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w International Bond Issues ded by Laurence Desvilettes (millions) **Ing Rate Notes** nbus 2 Int'l \$55 1997 1 100 Over 3-month Libor. Nancollable. Principal and interest may be linked to foreign exchange rates, or investors' request. Fees not disclosed. (Sciomon Brothers Int [1] 2002 1/1 100 Below 6-month Libor, Minimum interest 54%, maximum 10%. Nancollable. Fungible with outstanding issue, rasing total to \$150 million. Fees not disclosed. [Kidder Peabody Int'l.] ish Export Credit \$100 2002 Below 6-month Libor. Minimum interest 5%, more Noncollable. Fees 0.50%, (Lehman Brothers int'l.) 2002 34 100 Below 6-month Libor. Minimum interest 5%, maximum 8%%, Noncollable. Fees 0.50%. (UBS-Phillips & Drew Securities.) erland Finance rzsoki Kisen DM 100 1997 0.35 100 Over 6-month Libor, Noncollable private placement, Fees not disclosed. Denominations 100,000 marks. (Dai-Ichi Kangyo xd-Coupons mbus 2 Int'l 1997 5.87 100 Noncollable, Principal and interest may be linked to the yen foreign exchange rate, at investors' request. Fees not disclosed. (Salaman Brathers Int'L.) mbus 2 Int'i Noncollable. Principal and interest may be linked to the yen foreign exchange rate, at investors' request. Fees not dis-1997 81/2 100 nce bras Semiannually. Noncollable. Fees 11/2. Denominations \$10,000. (Nonura Int'l.) \$40 1997 10 97.212 , A Financial \$75 1997 Semicromucal interest will be 89% until 1995 and 940% there-ofter, Redeemable of 96.631 in 1995. Fees 1%. Denominations \$10,000. (Chase Investment Bank.) 8% 96.573 ACES: ota Motor Finance 1995 5 99.89 99.60 Noncollable, Fees 0.1875%, (Lehman Brothers Inf.) therlands) DM 250 1997 7¾ 101½ 99.60 Noncolicible. Fees 2% [Commerzbonk]

inpagnie Bancaire opean Coal and DM 105 1997 7% 101.70 100.25 Nancallable, Feet 196%. (Bayerische Vereinsbank.) 2002 7½ 102¼ 100.75 Noncolinble, Fees 14%, Westdeutsche Landesbook) 101.263 99.75 Noncollable. Fees 197%. [Merrill Lynch Bank.] 102.23 100.10 Reoffered at 100.28. Noncallable, Fees 2%, [Drescher Bank.] 102.35 99.50 Noncollable, Fees 29%. (Westdeutsche Landesbank.) 7% 2016 111/2 103.22 Noncollable. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total to \$232 million. Feet 0.625%. (Somuel Mantons & Co.) isse Nationale des FF 500 99.77 99.95 Noncollable, Fees 0.1875%, (BNP Capital Markets.) 1996 9% 100.20 100.35 Noncellable. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total to 2.2 billion francs. Fees 0.225%. (BNP Capital Markets.) isse Nationale des · Poste 1999 99.77 100.15 Noncollable, Fees 0.325%, (Paribas Capital Markets.) : yerische 7% 100.30 98.80 Noncollable, Fees 1%% (Hambros Bank.) echsel Bank Reoffered at 100.05. Noncollable. Fixes 17/%. Denominat 16 million yen. (Yamaichi Int'i Europe.) Thon Unisys Y 10,000 1998 5.35 101% ihon Unisys 2000 5.55 1011/2 Reoffered at par. Noncallable, Feet 199%, Denominations 10 million yen. (Nomura Int'L) Y 6,200 2003 5.85 101% Reoffered at 100,15. Nancollable, Fees 2%. Denominations 10 million yer. (Daiwa Europe.) KK Copital of menica Jesterreichische Y 30,000 1997 4% 99.673 Noncollable, Fees (1.25%, (Nomura Int'L) ontrollbank Y 225,000 1997 4½ 99.80 99.80 Semigranucilly. Noncollable. Fees 0.25%. (Nomura Int'l.) quity-Linked Noncollable. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercis-able into company's shares at 673 yen per share and at 122 yen per dollar. Fees 284%. (Nikko Europe.) itizen Watch 1996 11/2 100

Noncollable. Each 5,000-mark note with five warrants exercisable into company's shares at 893 yea per mark and at 82.87 yea per mark. Fees 24%, (Bayerische Landesbank.) DM 150 1996 4 100 Nancalable. Each 5,000-mark note with five warrants exc **Zuken**

EUROBONDS: Britain May Borrow Marks Again

1996

\$100 1996 1½ 100

\$260 1997 2½ 100

1996 4

DM 100

11/2 100

Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 601 yen per share and at 122.25 yen per dollar. Fees 246%. [Daiwa Europe.]

Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,179 year per share and at 122.25 year per dollar. Fees 241%. (Dawa Europe.)

Nancollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercecible set a company's shares at an expected 24/% premium. Fees 24/%. Terms to be set Oct. 20. [Namura ins'L]

since the notes are not guaranteed

The same complaint was heard

underwriters at 99.60.

Continued from first finance page) ecause it is aimed at setting a price onsidered fair by everyone. The notes were priced to yield 45

howa Bectric Wire

ateyama Aluminum

. Cable

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Sitizen Watch

asis points more than comparably lated German government paper ind ended the week trading at 41 lasis points over the benchmark. Managers said two-thirds of the ssue was placed with investors out-

Demand is broad-based and trong. Investors are convinced hat the slowing German economy rill force the Bundesbank to slash nterest rates. Declining rates ranslate into rising bond prices,

The fact that this also means a

vestors can hedge the currency risk, by the government, traders com-while European retail investors plained that the offering spread of may be indifferent to how the mark 50 basis points was also too tight. performs against outside curren-

Analysts also caution that investors may be expecting too much from the Bundesbank. Despite the multiplying signs of slowdown, analysis warn that inflation remains-

Traders complained that the Enropean Investment Bank's 1 billion DM of 10-year bonds, bearing a coupon of 71/2 percent and offered at 10214, was too tightly priced at a nterest rates. Declining rates spread of 3 basis points over government bonds. The paper ended the week trading at a spread of 9 basis points over the benchmark.

Finnish Export Credit sold 200 reakening of the mark against the million DM of three-year notes carlollar and the yen appears to be rying a coupon of 8 percent. But

Bank Regulators Decry Costs

BOSTON - America's top bank regulators told bankers on Sunday but the industry bore an unfair regulatory burden, but failed to spell out lans to relieve the load.

Andrew C. Hove, acting chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Jorp.; John P. LaWare, a governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and Applien R. Steinbrink, acting Comptroller of the Currency, participated a a panel discussion at the American Bankers Association conference. Mr. LaWare said his Exam Council, established by last year's Federal leposit Insurance Corp. Improvement Act to examine the regulatory unden, had finished its work.

"We've a preliminary draft ready for circulation," he said, adding that me of the conclusions was that the \$10.5 billion estimate of the regula-

my cost for banks "might be too modest."

The Fed official suggested formation of a nonpartisan commission to andy the industry's competitiveness and make recommendations that right have a chance to get through Congress.

Mr. Hove of the FDIC said that "regulators must avoid, whenever they

m, adding to the regulatory burden. Mr. Steinbrink voiced concern about banks' ability to maintain profits their current, near-record, levels, especially if interest rates rise.

ast Week's Markets

| ÷ | , i daures on | e as of clos | e of tradin | g Friday | • | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| tock indexes | | | | | Money Rates | | | | |
| | Jired States | Oct. 16 | Oct. 9 | Chiga | Valled Stoles | . Oct. 16 | Oct. 9 | | |
| ٠. | I Indus | 3.174.41 | 313458 | + 1,21 % | Discount rate . | 3,00 | 3.00 | | |
| : | 1 CMT | 218.14 | | +1.57% | Prime rate | 6.00 | 6.00 | | |
| | J Froms | 1.263.21 | 1.219.56 | +522% | Federal funds rate | 2% | 3.00 | | |
| • | : SP ton | 377.36 | | + 238 % | Jayan | | | | |
| • | P 500 | 412.73 | | +225% | | 34 | 34 | | |
| r | 4 P Ind | 481.74 | | + 220 % | Discount | | 41/16 | | |
| á | "fSE Co | 226.44 | | +1.95 % | Call money | 4.00 | | | |
| ٠ | | 40.44 | 22211 | T 133 % | 3-manth Interbank | 3 13/16 | 374 | | |
| | 3E 100 | | | | Gerinary | | | | |
| : | 30 | 2543.90 | | +0.29 % | Lombard | 91/2 | 91/2 | | |
| ۶ | | 1,872,30 | 1,865.20 | +0.38% | Call money | 9,00 | 9.00 | | |
| • | . *Cm | | | | 3-mouth interbenk | 8.95 | 8.95 | | |
| ٤, | - Ocel 225 | 17,370 | 17.040 | +1,92% | - 1 | 8.75 | | | |
| | THONY | | , | | <u>Sriiolo</u> | | | | |
| • | ; x | 1.461.61 | 3 490 74 | + 1.52 % | Bank base rate | 9,00 | 9.00 | | |
| ś | Te Kong | 441.01 | 1,437,00 | T 124 7 | Call maney | 976 | 946 | | |
| ١ | ne Sens | | | | 3-month interbank | 5/a | 9.00 | | |
| ä | : 100 Jenes | 5985.33 | 5,596.71 | +6.94% | | 4 Oct.9 | Caree | | |
| : | 변 | | | | | • | | | |
| 3 | - CIP | 472.50 | 457,10 | +1.11 % | London p.m. fbc\$ 301.75 | 3 50 .10 | —2.39 % | | |
| | | _ | | | | | | | |

Swissair Plans to Idle 5% of Staff in 1993

ZURICH — Swissair will cut 1,000 jobs, or more than 5 percent of its staff, by the end of 1993 in an effort to reduce soaring costs, its chief executive, Otto Lopfe, said in an interview published Sunday. In an interview with the weekly Sonntagsblick, Mr. Lopfe also gave a first hint that a merger with another airline could be a part of issair's long-term plans.

High staff costs remain Swissair's chief problem in staying competitive. They make up 40 percent of Swissair's overall costs, compared with 20 percent at British Airways and less than 30 percent at Lufthansa AG. The Swiss airline has already cut 400 jobs this year. Mr. Löple said it was hoped that the new job cuts could be achieved through attrition but he did not rule out dismissals.

"We have to adapt to the worldwide economic slowdown, the enormous price battle in air transport and, from Jan. 1, 1993, the freeing of prices within the European Community," he said.

Asked if a merger with Austrian Airlines or SAS was possible, Mr. Lopfe said: "For that to happen, laws have to be changed first. That takes time. But that's the direction things are going in."

He also said he expected the United States to sign an "open skies" pact with Switzerland next year, similar to one already concluded with the Netherlands. Under such a pact, each country gives the other unrestricted access to its airports and markets.

A surequie of this week's economic and transcal events.

Oct. 19 Tokyo Japan Automobili Aznutacturen: Association announces

vehicle production and exports for September this week. Dutlook: Production fix

Sydney Asia-Pacific Business and Investment Congress. Outdook: Chinese push for more trade with Oceania.

Sydney Prime Minister Paul Keeting addresses Small Business Forum. Outlook: More heart to this sector.

Manife 24th ASEAN Economic Minister

Meeting begins, Outlook: Focus on effort to set up ASEAN free-trade zone similar to North American Free Trade Agreement.

Ost. 20 Tolgo Bank of Japan announces money supply growth for September. Outlook: Nearly Sat, boosting chances of another discount-rate cut.

Banglook: Securities Exchange Commission meets. Outlook: Stricter Beting rules.

Taipel industrial production index for

ber. Gained 0.8 percent on year in

More help for this sector.

Asia

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Oct. 19 - 24

tober. Outlook: Continued decline after 8.5 percent drop in September.
Weitington September merchandlae trade data. August delicit was 108.5 million dollars. Forecast: Wider defioit.

Oct. 23 Tokyo Japan's "Sig Four" brokersges report half-year earnings.
Outlook: Yamelch: shows current loss;

Nomura, Nikko and Delwe break even.
Belfing Emperor Akihito of Jepen starts
starts
active visit. Hope: Greater trade access.
a Cot.24 Bangtost The Always International takes eight of 59 encraft in Seet

out of service. Outlook: Planes to be re-sold for \$200 million.

Out. 19 Frankfurt September M3 data. Forecast M3 rises at annual 11.4

Franktet First round of wage table be-tween HBV union and employers in West-em German insurance industry. Agenda: Union demands 7.5 percent pay ries.

Frankfurt HBV full wage continuesion meets. Agenda: 1983 wage demands for

Medic. Agence: 1980 wage commanded 450,000 banking employees.
Parls Bank of France repo tender. Forecast: Key official rates unchanged.
Parls July/August industrial output.
Forecast: Output rose 0.16 percent month-on-month in July/August con-

percent, after 8.8 percent in August

Europe

Clinton Jitters Shake Bonds

market is expected to focus more said, "The market is anticipating on presidential politics in the coming week than on economic reports

or Federal policy, analysts said. "It's totally a game of fiscal jitters right now," said Robert Giordano, economist at Goldman Sachs. "The bond market has been building in and will continue to build in the likelihood of a Clinton victory and Subsequent fiscal stimulus."

He added that the market would

"agonize" over the magnitude of that stimulus until it got more tangible evidence of what was to come. Last week, the 30-year Treasury bond, which sank more than 2 full basis points the previous week, cased another 4/32 to 96 20/32. The issue's yield, which moves in the opposite direction of its price, inched up to 7.53 percent highest since late July.

month, up 2.2 percent in year, M4 up 0.1 percent in month, up 4.8 percent in year. Perfs Perfiement debates 1983 budget. Parls Earnings expectac: Thomson-CSF, Bouygues and Compagnie Financian de State.

cities de Suez.

• Get. 21 Geneva GATT begins talks on China's re-entry into world trade body. Outdok: Membership to be conditioned on further market opening.

• Paris G-7 deputies meet in Paris

through Oct. 22. Topics: trade and eco-

nostic growth.
Frankfurt Bundesbank repo allocation.
Forecast: Net liquidity injection of 2 billion
DM to 5 billion DM, with 38.7 billion DM

expiring.
London Separative retail sales, Fore-cast: Down 0.1 percent from September, up 0.9 percent from a year ago.
Madrid Union Cervecers 20.

nery general meeting. Agenda: Ratify Guinness's old for share capital it does

not already own.

Out. 22 London September trade figures. Forecast Deficit nerrows to £1.1 billion, from £1.2 billion in August.

London September current account. Forecast: Deficit at £1.1 billion, un-

ures. Forecast: Deficit cut to 1.5 billion trancs, from 3.07 billion francs in August.

Stockholm August industrial produc-tion data. Outlook More decline after 17.3 percent drop from July 1991.

a Get. 19 New York Insurance Property Claim Services this week to issue ravised estimate of insured loses from humane of \$7.8 billion will increase by at least \$2.5 billion will increase by at least \$2.5 billion. New York Earnings expected: Chase Manhatian, Texas Instruments, McDonnell Douglas, Energy Service, National Convenience Stores, Bell Atlantic, U.S. West and Hospital Corp. of America.

• Get. 20 Weshington U.S. Commerce Department announces results of

merce Department announces results of

investigation of semiconductor dumping charges against Asian firms. Outlook Possible penalties against Sameung Elec-

changed from August. • Oct. 23 Paris Sep

Americas

30-Year Treasury Eases on Inflation Fears Compiled by Our Staff From Dispetches
NEW YORK — The Treasury

Kathleen Camilli, chief economist at Maria Fiorini Ramirez Inc.

and is pricing itself to that event." Federal policy has fallen to the second tier of considerations, analysts said, although the market may

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS still spend some time absorbing the improbability of a rate cut before

the presidential election. Analysts said that because of the would pay close attention to the last of the three presidential debates, set for Monday night, espe-cially to any indication of what steps Bill Clinton would take if elected to get the economy moving. In general, the market has be-

come nervous about fiscal stimuhis, fearing higher inflation eventu-

Kathleen Camilli, chief econo- ally and larger government borrowing. But many economists also view Mr. Clinton as a moderate and say that with unemployment at 7.5 percent and capacity utilization at about 78 percent, the economy has room to grow without

noisellei daum oot Analysis said that the catalyst for the market's decline was a report in the Los Angeles Times about Mr. Clinton's proposed economic plan for a quick stimulus

next year if he is elected. "Clinton fear was everywhere." fiscal policy concerns, the markets said Peter McTeague, market strategist for Technical Data System.
"Fundamental indicators tell us that this market is not trending bearishly," he added. "Rather, people were long expecting a Fed case. which is now a distant memory in the minds of most."

Analysts said Mr. Clinton was considering an accelerated economic stimulus package that inchided additional federal spending and tax cuts.

According to the Los Angeles Times report, Mr. Clinton asked his staff to study ways to restructure his proposed agenda with an emphasis on quick stimulation of the economy early next year with deficit reduction to be tackled later.

But an economic adviser to Mr. Clinton dismissed the report and said the candidate had not asked his advisers to prepare an accelerated economic recovery program. He said the governor remained strongly committed to holding to

Mr. Clinton has suggested increasing the present 31 percent top marginal tax rate to 36 percent for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income of over \$200,000. He also is considering a 10 percent surtax on

Dow. Dow Chemical, Ashland Oil, Chubb, ingersoll-Rand, McDonaid's, Tambrands, Kimbarly-Clark, Tandy, Washington Post, Northern Telecom, AMR, Weyerhaeuser, Occidental Petroleum, Hersney Foods, Consolidated Fraightways and BCE. • Oet. 22 Washington Labor Depart-ment reports on initial weekly state unem-ployment claims. Forecast: Rise of 12,000, to 395,000. Ottams. Wholessie trade for August. market concerns over a prospective Ottawa Wholesale trade for August. Outlook: Little change from July, after 1.1 vestors in long-term bonds."

percent rise from June. New York: Earnings expected; ITT, Delta Air Lines, Knight-Ridder, Ryder System, Chevron, Monsanto, Minnesote Mining & Manufacturing, Coestal, Cray Research, Cuaker Osta, Bersters Trust, Bank of Bos-ton, Goodyear Tire & Rubber, Seara, Times Mirror, Union Carbide, Caterpillar

Department reports housing completions.
Outlook: More decline from August, when completions feit 7.3 percent. Detroit Automaters report U.S. car and truck sales for mid-October. Outlo cash investments call for greater nual pace expected to rise from 5.8 milion rate in early October.
New York Earnings expected: Allie

Signal, American Express, Du Port, Grunnan, Procier & Gamble, Pfmey-Bowes, Tandem Computers, Clark Equip-ment, Gerber Products, CMS, Exxon, Mo-bil and Stone Container.

Washington Commerce Department re-isses September housing starts. In Au-gust, starts rose 10.4 percent, Forecast Decline of 3.2 percent. Declinert, Michigan TRW's Transporta-tion Electronics division holds press con-ference. Outstock: Display of advences in Intelligent Highway Vehicle Systems ex-pacted to come into use in next decade. New York Earnings expected: Time-Intelligent Highway Vehicle Systems expacted to come into use in next decade.
New York Earnings expected: TimeWarner, Alex Brown, Amoco, Electronic
Data Systems, Chrysler, Mellon Bancorp,
Unisys, Apache, Compaq Computer,
Commodore International, Carter-Waltace, Schering-Plough, Silicon Graphics
and Fieldcrett Carnon.

• Oet. 21 Others Retail trade for Auroad Outlook: Little Chance from July. deficit reduction targets. gust. Outlook: Little change from July. New York Earnings expected: Ameri-tech, Johnson & Johnson, Amerida Heee, Texaco, Martin Marlette, Marlon Merrell

Dow, Dow Chamical, Ashland Oil, Chubb. millionaires. Rao Chalasani, chief investment strategist at Kemper Securities, said

> Clinton victory were "overblown" and provided "opportunities for in-He added: "There is no reason that the spread between 30-year government bond and 90-day Trea-

sury bill equivalents is at a historic high of 460 basis points. The risk of owning long-term bonds will diminish because the expectation of a Clinton victory bringing higher inflation is overblown He said that "continued low returns of 3 percent and under on

investments in cash alternatives." The 10-year Treasury note ended at 98 14/32 for a yield of 6.59 percent. Last week, it ended at 98 31/32 for a yield of 6.52 percent. The 7-year note slipped to 99

12/32 to yield 6.10 percent. (Reuters, UPI)

Futures Get Hopeful Nod

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BELIING - The four-monthmaking plans to open a grain fu-

Daily newspaper said Sunday. The plans are part of Shanghar's efforts to restore its pre-Commu-nist status as a financial center.

about Compagnie Bancaire's 250 million DM of five-year notes, of-fered at a spread of 38 basis points and trading at the end of the week at a spread of 44 basis points. The European Coal and Steel tracts, an important step before moving to futures trading. It also

lt trades copper, aluminum, lead, zinc, tin, nickel and pig iron.

Exchange officials told China's Business Weekly newspaper that the exchange had carried out 22 Motor Finance, a Netherlandsbased financing arm of the Japa-nese anto company, offered \$250 million of three-year notes carrying a coupon of 5 percent and offered spot transactions as of Oct. 7. They

and Shanghai city governmen these holders are required to respect these limits if they trade the were making plans to open a grain and cooking-oil futures exchange

> The report said the exchange would be linked to a grain and cooking-oil wholesale market that opened in Zhengzhou in 1990 and is the nation's largest.

group. For the Dutch, this makes the company a quasi-bank or financial institution. Because Toyota Motor Finance is not subject to regulatory supervision of such institutions, it is restricted in the way

to partament. Outdook Measures to ner-row income gap between rich and poor, scale down military, Beiling Governor Chris Patien of Hong Kong begins first visit to China since tak-ing up job in July, Outlook: Rough ride Income the second professional ride Incommittee of ruling Nationalist Party. Outfook: Mamileo of the Measure ministers. Outlook: Naming of new tinance minister. Singapore Third International Design Forum opens. Outlook: Incentives to Improve product design and packaging.

• Gct. 22 Telge August household spending. Outlook: Flat or lower on sluggish consumer income growth.

Secul Working-level trade talks between United States and South Korea Between United States and South South

September: Gained 0.8 percent on year in August. Forecast: Flat at best, after vaca-tion and typhoon shutdowns.
Talpel New export orders for Septem-ber: Gained 3.6 percent from year ago in August. Forecast: Slightly higher.

• Oct. 21 Banglook Prime Minister Chuan Leelpel presents policy statement to partiament. Outdook: Measures to ner-res income one beauean rich and noor blined, after fatting 0.35 percent in June. • Oct. 20 London September mone supply. Forecast: M0 up 0.4 percent in

Sydney Westpec Bank/Melbourne Insti-tute index on consumer sentiment for Oc-

In Shanghai

old Shanghai Metals Exchange will begin futures trading by the year's end, and Shanghai officials are tures market, the official China

The newspaper said the Shang-hai Metals Exchange had been trying to standardize its spot con-

Community's 105 million DM of five-year notes was well received has been gradually expanding its membership, now 48 companies, and scope of activity. and Tokyo Electric Power's 1 billion DM of 10-year bonds was attracting demand from Asia.

In the dollar market, Toyota

at a discount of 99.89. It ended the said applications from foreign week trading outside fees paid to companies to become members of the exchange would be accepted. The difficulty is that the paper Shanghai does not yet have a spot grain market, but the China Daily said the Commerce Ministry can only be sold to institutional investors or to retail investors in blocks of \$1 million or more and

billion yuan (\$4 billion) worth of

paper in the secondary market.

The limitation is imposed by the in the first half of 1993. Dutch authorities because more than 5 percent of the finance com-

pany's assets are loans to compa-nies that are not part of the Toyota An official said the exchange was being set up with advice from the Chicago Board of Trade and would aim to coordinate the seven provincial grain wholesale markets by

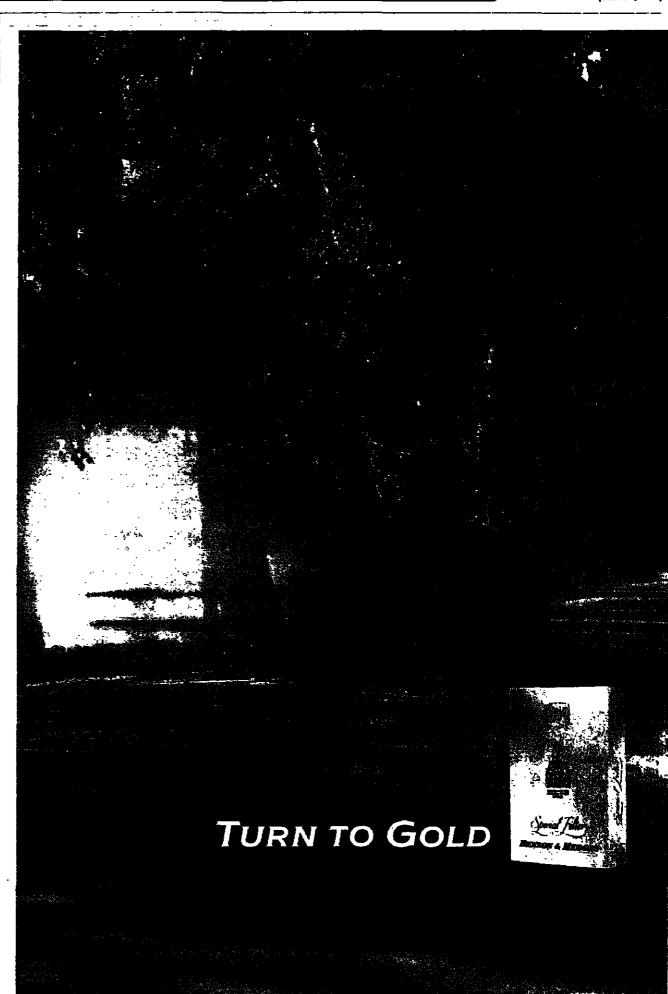
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Japan Stalled but Stirring

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economy.

It is a mark of the melancholy mood in Kabutocho, Tokyo's Wall

Street, that an analyst who expects

that it will take more than two

By James Sterngold New York Times Service

TOKYO - Andrew Ballingal, Japan strategist for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities, has some wonderful news, Over the next two years, he predicts that the Japanese stock market's Nikkei average will rise at least 50 percent from its

After that superb rally, the index would stand at more than 21,000 still down 12 percent or so from the beginning of this emphatically mis-

Much of the turmoil that hit currency and financial markets last month missed Japan, to the relief of most Japanese. But avoiding that years for the market to regain its

level of nine months ago is counted this market's deep, long-term ills. We are in a new bull market in The economy is floundering

Japan," said Mr. Ballingal, who banks are swimming in a sea of bad bases his forecast on a view that loans, corporate profits are sliding things will get no worse. "There's a and politics has been thrown into floor under this market now. We'll chaos by the resignation last week of Shin Kanemaru, the governing get a normal cycle from here."

party's kingmaker, because of a The Japanese government has slashed interest rates and an-With its close Friday at 17,369.81, the Nikkei is still down nounced a \$90 billion public-works program to pump cash into the more than 50 percent from its peak

The government says the economy is starting to rebound, but nobody believes it," said Yuichi Matsushita, a senior analyst at Nikko Securities. "At this point, we're expecting a recovery in the

second half of next year.' As for the stock market, Mr. Matsushita said recovery was still in the future, in part because investors are being caught by surprise at the signs of how badly the slowdown is affecting corporate Japan.

Nikko, in fact, has just made a sharp cut in its forecast for corporate profits in the current financial year, which ends March 30. It had been forecasting a 9.9 percent decline from the previous year, Mr. Matsushita said, but now expects a 19.7 percent drop. That means that, in aggregate, the profits of corporate Japan will have planmeted 35 percent over three years.

In the long run, few doubt that the Japanese economy will prove itself fit, particularly its manufac-turing sector. That is one big difference between Japan and the United States. Japanese industries have not lost their competitiveness, just their profitability, and few doubt that that adjustment is taking

Tm not utterly despondent." said Alan Bell, deputy head of re-search at Baring Securities in To-kyo. "The problems are just going to take a little time to work out."

Mr. Ballingal of Barclays said he based his modestly positive outlook on the assumption that the economy had bottomed, even if it in mentalities is a cultural gap that had not yet begun to advance no amount of training can close. strongly. The deep problems with bad loans in the banking industry are severe, he said, but manageable. class," he said.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam

Stock prices edged lower in nervous trading, setting the CBS all-share index 0.90 of a point lower on the week, at a Friday close of 1925.

Turnover declined. Chemical stocks, in particular Akzo and DSM, lost ground. KNP Paper issued a profit warning that sent its stock price tum-

bling by about 30 percent, to 28.30 The Kempen & Co. brokerage said it expected the market to remain volatile this week.

Frankfurt

Prices posted modest gains on the Frankfurt stock exchange in light trading. The DAX index gained 21.95 points during the week, to close at 1,461.61 on Friday. The Commerzbank index added 10.1 points to end at 1,626.80.

Analysts at WestLB Bank said the market would remain besitant until the Bundesbank, the central bank, moved to lower interest rates, Turnover declined last week.

The automobile sector rebounded from recent poor performances, with Volkswagen gaining 13.60 Deutsche marks and Daimler

Hong Kong

The Hong Kong market posted solid gains, spurred by U.S. institutional buying on bullish sentiment about China's economy. The Hang Seng Index gained 388 points, or 6.94 percent during the week, to close at 5.985.33 on Friday.

Turnover was almost double the previous week's level.

The U.S.-China trade agreement, China's Communist Party congress - which pointed to farther economic liberalization - and relatively strong Hong Kong fun-damentals resulted in foreign institutions increasing their activity. Standard Chartered Securities

said market sentiment should remain positive in the short term. Investors will be closely following the trip by the governor, Chris Patten, to Beijing from Wednesday to

London

Anticipation of a cut in British interest rates pushed prices slightly higher on the London Stock Exchange, although gains were held in check by the worsening recession and criticism of the government.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index gained 22.7 points, or 0.9 percent during the week, to close at 2,563.9 on Friday.

The announcement of a one percentage-point cut in the minimum lending rate on Friday, to 8 percent, boosted stocks sharply, although they eased back somewhat on continuing economic worries.

The Milan exchange rallied. posting solid gains as foreign inves-tors returned to the market, attracted by low prices and the weak lira. The MIB index put on 36 points, or 4.58 percent during the week, to close at 822 on Friday. Turnover

finished 10.36 percent higher, SIP was up 9.72 percent and CIR rose 8.26 percent. Olivetti gained 3.38

Paris

Prices rose marginally on the Paris Bourse in thin and featureless trading. The CAC-40 index gained 0.4 percent during the week, to close at 1,664.18 on Friday.

lower interest rates in France or Germany or some other incentive to spur the listless market.

Singapore

Stocks were mixed in a week of dull trading on the Singapore stock exchange. The Straits Times industrial index gained just 0.19 of a point during the week, to close at 1,334.12. The SES all-Singapore index fell 0.57 of a point to 354.45. Malaysian issues attracted con-

Among blue chips, Fiat gained 6.33 percent, while Mediobanca issues were largely ignored. Turn-

Share prices rebounded on the Tokyo market in thin trading mainly on expectations of easier credit in Japan, the United Second Europe.

The Nikkei average of 225 issue in the first section closed 17,369.81 points Friday, up 310.0;

or 1.8 percent, for the week The broader-based Tokyo Stoc Price Index of all issues in the sec. Analysts said many investors tion closed at 1,313.27 points of had taken to the sidelines, awaiting Friday, for a gain of 14.62. Turn over declined

Market players were encourage by speculation that Japan the United States and European countries mes might cut interest rates to held boost economies, analysts said

Zurich

There was little movement on the Zurich exchange; trading was than The Swiss Performance Index gained 0.12 of a point during the week, to close at 1,140,36 on Friday In the insurance sector, Zurich sistent buying interest, while local lost 30 Swiss francs, to 1,895, and Reinsurance fell 60 to 2,460. MA MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF T

CARS: New Japanese Models Eroding Traditional German Dominance in Luxury Market

(Continued from page 1) and Audi again were the most dependable cars, but Toyota's Lexus and Nissan's Infiniti which are making steady inroads into the traditional German claim to unparalleled dependability in the U.S. market, were not included in the statistical sample because their numbers in Germany are still too small. As Europe opens its doors to

"We wish we had that here," he

"We're well aware that the com-

petition reaches up into the luxury

said, suggesting that the difference

quality control.

greater foreign competition, that too will change, analysts said. Mr. Köster lauded what he called Japanese workers' fanatic, "hara-kiri" personal devotion to

Broadly defined, "quality" includes such elements as workmanship, dependability, user-friendliness, aesthetics, service and efficiency as well as price.

often bought as much for their image as for their engineering, Mr. Köster noted "In Japan the ultimate status

symbol is to drive a Mercedes," he

Though dented by recession this year, Mercedes sales had in fact been rising dramatically in Japan. Mercedes sales in the United States rose 9 percent in the first nine months of 1992 despite a bitter

As an industry, however, German carmakers are skidding on slick pavement, with virtually every company drastically cutting output and expectations, primarily be-

cause of recessions in major export markets and cutthroat cost competition. BMW is the only big German carmaker with positive cash flow, analysts said. But foreign carmakers, while

In fact, German luxury cars are also suffering from the recession, are faring much better than the Germans, and analysts said lower prices were not the only reason for their relative success.

In terms of quality, "the Japa-nese are setting new standards," said Dennis Simanaitis, engineering editor for Road & Track maga-

zine in the Unitd States. "It comes as no surprise that the Lexus and Infiniti particularly are coming through with extremely high customer satisfaction," said, citing the U.S. study by J.D. Power & Associates, a market re-

search company. "It's not that Germans aren't any longer revered for their quality, but the others have improved dramatically," Mr. Simanaitis said.

Several German company spokesmen questioned the validity of the Power study's findings.

"They measure things that go 27 percent so far this year, he not-wrong, and measure all things ed, crediting new models and new equally," said Tom McGurn of incentives such as a four-year, BMW North America. "If you have 50,000-mile warranty and an accian ashtray that doesn't slide to

your satisfaction, that counts as much as an engine problem."
Mr. Köster, in fact, said the company's poor showing in the latest Power survey was unduly influenced by a small problem with cassette players not made by Mercedes

Roland Pitz, an automotive industry analyst at Hypo-Bank in Munich, said Americans expect more of German cars than they do

of Japanese or American cars. "For a significantly higher price Americans expect a significantly better car, and German cars aren't that much better," he said. "Lexus has no history, no image. It's a very good car, though, and it's cheaper.

Mr. McGurn of BMW cited studies that take "overall pleasure" with a purchase into account and in which BMW does better than in the Power survey.

"When you add up the whole experience, the joy of driving a car like a BMW, then we do very well,"

In fact, BMW's U.S. sales are up

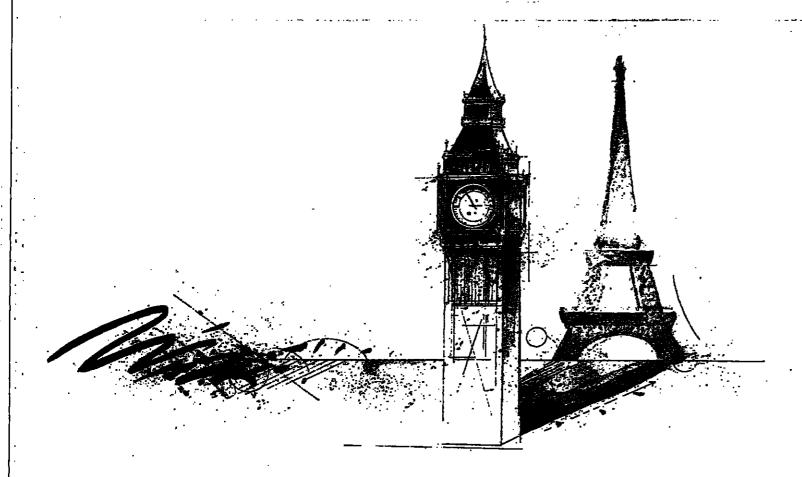
While North America so far has brought German companies their bumpiest ride, Germany's remification and the liberalization of trade within Europe have caused problems in the home marker as well. Imports have risen steadily, from 4.2 percent of the German car market in 1952 to 28.4 percent in 1980 and 38.1 percent in the first eight months of 1992. In price-conscious Eastern Germany, imported automobiles account for a whopping 50 percent of the market.

Susanne Bergmann, spokeswoman for the German Association of Automobile Importers, predicte foreigners' market share on local streets would never reach 40 percent because West Germans were renowned for being loyal to home-

But there is still a large potential for inroads in such areas as public contracts, she said. Renault, for example, last year won a contract to deliver 6,000 cars to the German post office, which before had always been loyal to Volkswagen.

"From the Twingo to the Lexus, especially in the case of individuals, the nod will increasingly fall to imports," Miss Bergmann predicted.

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DOLLAR: Rate-Cut Rumor Wheel Keeps Spinning

Fund. That is not necessarily the the mark whole picture, as bilateral swaps would not necessarily show up in

this rubric. don sees no effect on the foreignments, which are due Dec. 15 but

can be extended to March 15. He estimates the debtor central banks could tap the international bond market for 20 billion to 30 portionate amount of Ecus. billion DM, and that another 20 billion DM could become available on the reversal of short-term specu-reserves, or special drawing rights, lative flows - profit-taking by the IMF-created reserves, are acshort sellers as they repurchase cur- ceptable but only in the same prorencies they had previously been

Whatever remains to be repaid, Mr. Brown said, could be rolled

over until next March. But Andres Drobny at Credit

European Monetary Cooperation could lead to upward pressure on

the right to refuse such payment if

U.S. dollars, the only foreign currency held in the Bundesbank portion as they are held by the dentor bank. If SDRs account for 1 percent of the debtor's reserves, they can only account for 1 percent

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(Continued from first finance page) mark bond market. Raising the Bundesbank would itself likely sell needed funds in any other currency them for marks in a continuing

Under the rules of the European Monetary System, the preferred re-Brendan Brown at Mitsubishi payment is in marks. That would not only wipe out the debt but also

European currency units are aceptable, but the Bundesbank has

of the payment to the Bundesbank. Transactions in dollars could Suisse First Boston in London is keep a lid on the U.S. currency, not so certain the amounts needed Either the debtor banks would be can all be raised in the Deutsche selling dollars for marks or the

> BIG Asi 4.17 14.7 Unaval 10.57 11.0

effort to absorb the excess domes tic liquidity.

But lan Amstad at Bankers Trus; said he doubted whether the for- NATIO eign-exchange market would ever notice such transactions if they market study by the New York dollar-mark trading in the cash market amounts to \$35 billion.

-CARL GEWIRTZ

Euromarts At a Glance

U.S. S. 5 to 7 yrs | U.S. S. less than 5 yrs Pounds sterible, less than 5 yrs Prench francs, less than 5 yrs that, lies, less than 5 yrs Danish krong, less than 5 yrs ECU, 2 yrs & over

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1992

TV Rules on Times Of U.S. World Cup

LOS ANGELES — The U.S. occer team will play its opening natch of the 1994 World Cup in he Silverdome in Pontiac, Michian, and its next two first-round natches in the Rose Bowl in Pasalena, California

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Germany, the defending chamnon, will open the tournament at ioldier Field in Chicago on June 7, with the match probably start-ng at 4 P.M. eastern daylight time. The final will be played in the Rose lowl on July 17 at 3:30 P.M. east-

American organizers have conrinced FIFA, soccer's governing body, to allow both semifinals to be played on July 13. They will be in Giants Stamm in East Found the Rose Bowl, with the East Coast match at 1 P.M. and the West Coast match at 7:30 P.M. eastern time. FIFA and wanted one of the matches to be played July 12, but that would have conflicted with baseball's All-Star Game,

A World Cup official confirmed the tentative schedule, which will be amounced formally on Tuesday. Under the proposed schedule, the U.S. team will play at the Silverdome on June 18, then play at the Rose Bowl on June 27 and 26. the Rose Bowl on June 22 and 26. First-round opponents and exact starting time will not be determined until after the World Cup

groupings for the 24-team tournsment is announced. The nine U.S. sites will be arranged in groups of three, with teams alternating matches between those cities. Los Angeles will be grouped with Detroit and Palo Alto, California. The inclusion of Detroit in this group was primarily to accommodate television.

draw in December 1993, when the

According to a World Cup official, who asked not to be named, the tournament's television contract required that the opening U.S. match be played on a Saturday during prime time. Because Detroit is in the eastern time zone, the starting time would also be more favorable to

viewers in Europe and Africa. Further, the first-round U.S. schedule will have Saturday. Wednesday and Sunday matches, appearing on television on two 1437 Weekend days, when sports viewer-

Detroit is also an intriguing venue because there, for the first time in World Cup history, matches will be played indoors. A method has its coach, Gene Stallings.

doors and this has piqued international interest.

The tournament is organized into six groups of four teams each for the first round. The top two from each group will advance, along with the two third-place teams with the best records. The format then changes to single climination.

In another break from recent tradition, a second match will be played the day of the opener, a night match in the Cotton Bowl. Because of the shift, Dallas will be grouped with Chicago and Fox-

boro, Massachusetts. East Ruther-

ford will be grouped with Washing-ton and Orlando, Florida. The starting times were of con-cern because of television in Continental Europe, which wants match es in its prime time but which is six hours ahead of the U.S. East Coast. While the final will start at 9:30 P.M. in Europe, semifinals will start in Europe at 10 P.M. and 1:30



Gary Clark, with strong safety John Booty in tow, gave the Redskins a 6-0 lead over the Eagles. ' in 14 games to run for more than Darryl Pollard returned 75 yards to

Redskins Defeat Eagles, Cunningham Sets Mark

Compiled by Our Staff From Departches 100 yards against the Eagles. set up a 1-yard touchdown run by The Washington Redskins de-Washington gained 102 yards on Reggie Cobb.

This time, though Ditka simply 12, Sunday in Washington, even though Eagles quarterback Randall

The Eagles entered the game broke the record on a 6-with the National Football late in the fourth period. League's top-ranked defense, but it was Washington's defenders who shut down Cunningham and company. The defending Super Bowl champions moved into a tie with the Eagles at 4-2, one game behind Dallas in the National Football Conference East.

record books.

Washington's defensive prowess came as the Redskins offense was turning in a solid, unspectacular effort, getting a touchdown pass from Mark Rypien to Gary Clark and three field goals by Chip Lohmiller. The Redskins' patchwork offensive line also came up big yielding just two sacks and helping Washington become the first team in 14 synes to the first team.

Cunningham had 39 yards rushfor a quarterback. Conningham broke the record on a 6-yard gain

Bears 31, Buccancers 14; In Chi-

career best 304 yards, including an 83-yard touchdown to Anthony Morgan, in leading the Bears to victory over Tampa Bay. It was his first game since "The Audible" that led to a touchdown and an eventual 21-20 loss at Min-

Mike Ditka berated his quarterback. The touchdown to Morgan gave the Bears a 21-7 lead and Harbaugh later threw an interception that

nesota two weeks ago when Coach

walked away from Harbaugh after though Eagles quarterback Randall ing, giving him 3,683, nine better the interception. It came three Cumingham ran his way into the than Fran Tarkenton's career total plays after Tampa Bay (3-3) had turned the ball over to Chicago (3-when punter Dan Sryzinski had bobbled Ed Brady poor snap.

Cowboys 17, Chiefs 10: In Irving

Texas, safety Ray Horton's inter-ception at his own 8-yard line with 3:27 to play halted Kansas City's bid to tie the game. It was Dallas's 10th consecutive home victory, the longest current streak in the NFL, Kansas City kept the ball for 19:27 of the first half thanks to two long scoring drives, but the Chiefs were shut out during the second half as the Cowboys climbed to 5-1. The Chiefs dropped to 4-3, their three losses coming by only a total

of 11 points.
Chargers 34, Colts 14: In Indianapolis, Rod Bernstine rushed for a career-high 150 yards and two touchdowns and Darren Carrington intercepted two passes in the Indianapolis end zone as San Diego beat the error-plagued Colts. Bernstine, whose best previous game was 114 yards against the Los Angeles Raiders in 1990, scored twice in the first quarter.

The Chargers (2-4) used Indianapolis turnovers for two field goals by John Carney and a touchdown run by quarterback Stan Humphries in the second half.

Indianapolis (3-3) got its touch-downs on passes by Jeff George of 8 yards to Anthony Johnson in the first quarter and 3 yards to lineman William Schultz in the third period.

Browns 17, Packers 6: In Cleveland, the Browns' "bend, don't break" defense made it 13 straight quarters without allowing a touchdown, and Kevin Mack scored

The Browns (3-3), concerned about their offense in recent weeks because of the loss of quarterbacks Bernie Kosar and Todd Philcox to injury, won for the third time in four games by limiting the Packers (2-4) to a pair of field goals by Chris Jacke.

man helped set up the second with an 18-yard reception. (AP, UPI)

Soles in Net 100s High Low Close Ch'se

.247 7.7 1242 344 244 344 + 15 2430 444 344 344 + 14 5056 2044 1914 2014 + 14

Bryant's Spirit Rallies Alabama to Victory Over Tennessee

By Malcolm Moran

New York Times Service Like nearly everything else that has to do with Alabama's Crimson Tide, the cigars stuck in the young faces in the visiting dressing room at Neyland Stadium in Knoxville, Tennessee, could be traced to Paul Bryant

On the third Saturday in October, the day of the frenzied get-together between Alabama and Tennessee, the Bear turned the Tide's dressing quarters into a smoke-filled room. Ten years after Bryant's final season, this Alabama team held on for a 17-10 victory over the Volunteers.

Alabama, 7-0 and fourth in The Associated Press college football rankings, won for the 17th consecutive time, the third-longest majorcollege streak in the nation. The Tide, 4-0 in the West division of the realigned Southeastern Conference,

has a two-game first-place lead. No. 13 Tennessee (5-2) fell behind Georgia in the East with a 3-2 conference record. But for Alabama to beat the Volunteers for the seventh straight time, the Crimson Tide had to overcome a popular but potentially costly deci

The Tide outgained Termessee, 355 yards to 194. Alabama's 301 And on the next play, Shuler's pass over the middle was deflected by lainback Derrick Lassic, who surpassed 100 yards for the third consecutive game despite a hamstring injury.

And we the Voluntaers had their game despite a hamstring injury.
And yet the Volunteers had their

With less than 4 minutes to go in the third quarter and leading by 17-3, Alabama faced a fourth and 2 from the Tennessee 3-yard line. "I knew at the time I shouldn't have done it," Stallings said, "but

COLLEGE FOOTBALL the players wanted to knock it in.

And against my better judgment, I yielded." But Lassic was tripped by blitz-ing cornerback Steve Session for a

1-yard loss. A 3-yard touchdown pass from see sophomore quarterback Heath Simler to tight end David Horn cut the deficit to 7 points with 12:53 left in the game. And a fumble by reserve Tide fullback Martin Houston, recovered by linebacker Reggie Ingram at the Tennessee 48, created a last frantic chance with minute, 33 seconds to play. Shuler was tackled by defensive

end Eric Corry for a 4-yard loss,

In other games, The Associated Press reported

No. 1 Washington 24, Oregon 3: Mark Brunell threw one touch-down and ran for another in Eu-, Oregon, as the Huskies (6-0, 4-0 Pacific-10) ran their wim streak to 20 games. Oregon fell to

No. 2 Miami 45, TCU 10: In Miami, Gino Torretta emerged from a slump, throwing for 350 yards and three touchdowns for the Hurricanes (6-0) against Texas Christian (1-4-1). He broke Vinny Testaverde's career record for passing yardage and Craig Erickson's mark for total offense,

No. 3 Michigan 31, Indiana 3: In Bloomington, Indiana, Tyrone Wheatley and Derrick Alexander turned mistakes by Indiana (3-3, 1-2 Big Ten) into big-play touch-downs for Michigan (5-0-1, 3-0). No. 5 Texas A&M 35, Rice 9: Halfback Rodney Thomas and backup quarterback Corey Pullig

each threw his first collegiate

Scies in Net 1905 High Low Close Chipe

No. 6 Florida State 29, No. 16 Georgia Tech 24: In Atlanta, Char-lie Ward threw a 17-yard touchdown pass to Kez McCorvey with 1:48 left after Florida State (6-1, 6-0 Atlantic Coast Conference) re-covered an onside kick. With the defeat of Georgia Tech (4-2, 3-2), the Seminoles chinched at least a share of the ACC title.

No. 7 Colorado 24, Oklahoma

24: In Boulder, Colorado, substitute kicker Mitch Berger nailed a 53-yard field goal as time expired to allow the Buffaloes (5-0-1, 1-0-1 Big Eight) to salvage a tie with Oklahoma (3-2-1, 1-0-1).

Arizona 21, No. 8 Stanford 6: Arizona's defense sacked Stanford's quarterbacks eight times and forced a key fumble on the 1-yard line. Stanford (5-2, 2-1 Pacific-10), playing at home, netted minus-33 yards rushing against the Wildcats (3-2-1, 2-1-1).

No. 20 Boston College 35, No. 9
Penn State 32: In State College,
Pennsylvania, Glenn Foley threw
four touchdown passes, three in the final four minutes of the first half,

Soles in Net 10ts High Law Close Chige

Hearst ran for a career-high 246
yards and two touchdowns for
Georgia (6-1, 4-1 SEC). Vanderbilt
dropped to 2-4, 1-3.

No. 21 North

Syracuse (5-1) victory over West

Virginia (3-1-2).

S. Carolina 21, No. 15 Mississippi St. 6: In Columbia, South Caroton, linebacker Ron Childs re-

lina, the Gamecocks (1-5, 1-4 SEC) won their first of the year. Mississippi State dropped to 4-2, 2-2. North Carolina 27, No. 17 Virginia 7: In Chapel Hill, North Carolina, the Tar Heels (5-2, 2-2 ACC)

beat a ranked team for the first

time in 10 years as Natrone Means

rushed for 216 yards against Virginia (5-2, 4-2). No. 18 Southern Cal 27, Califor-

mia 24: In Los Angeles, Estrus Crayton scored twice in the final 5:45 as Southern Cal (3-2-1, 2-1 Pacific-10) came back from a 24-13 deficit against Cal (3-3, 1-2). dropped to 2-4, 0-2.

Safes in Met 100s High Low Close Chiga

sacks. The visiting Blue Devils fell No. 21 North Carolina State 13,

No. 14 Syracuse 20, No. 24 W. Virginia Tech 13: Steve Videtich Virginia 17: In Morgantown, West kicked a 37-yard field goal with two Virginia, Marvin Graves fired an 8-yard touchdown pass to Chris Ged-State (5-2-1) the tie with Virginia ney with 51 seconds left for the Tech (2-3-1) at Blacksburg, Virgin-

> ton, linebacker Ron Childs returned an interception 17 yards for a TD and Deron Pointer returned the second-half kickoff 98 yards to lead the Cougars (6-0, 3-0 Pac-10) past UCLA (3-3, 0-3). No. 23 Florida 24, Auburn 9: The Gators (3-2, 3-2 SEC) won their

> 15th consecutive game at home in Gainesville. Shane Matthews passed for two touchdowns and ran for a third against Auburn (4-3, 2-3). No. 25 Kansas 50, Iowa State 47: In Ames, Iowa, the Jayhawks (5-1, 2-0 Big Eight) came back from a 47-21 deficit. The Cyclones

> > Soles in Net 190s High Low Clase Chise

.18e & 302 37/s 31 32 VenCty Verdix 24/22 18% 17% 17% — % Vertine

Mack scored his 49th and 50th career touchdowns on short runs to cap the Browns' first two possessions of the second half. Mike Tomczak and Eric Metcalf connected on a 30-yard completion to set up the first, and Lawyer Till-

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week

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SPORTS CCKEY

European Influx Challenges NHL's New World Order

By Joe Lapointe

Special to the Herald Tribune NEW YORK — Twenty years ago, when Canada's ice hockey team played the Soviet Union in a seminal "Summit Series," the overconfident Canadians assumed they would dom-

inate in a sport they had invented. After losing two and tying one of the first four games in Canada, the stunned and chas-tened Canadians had to regroup and rally in biggest salary in his sport. Russia. Paul Henderson's goal late in Game 8
In Moscow gave Canada a 4-3-1 series victory won the cup last season was the play of their and a glorious place in the history of his home and native land.

The downbeat, however, was a rude awakening. Canadian eyes had been forcibly opened to a new playing style and a new talent pool for the National Hockey League. The game on their side of the Atlantic would never be quite

began to find work in the New World. First as a trickle, later as a flow, came the Swedes and the Finns and the occasional defector from Czechoslovakia.

Over the past four years, with the breakup of the Soviet Union, the parade has included Russians, Ukrainians, Lithuanians and many Czechoslovakians, their contracts sold for cash

by their former teams. With the current National Hockey League season just under way, 99 players on NHL rosters were born outside North America, alnost all in Europe, making up roughly one-fifth on small ice surfaces is encouraged.

Last season's rookie of the year, Pavel Bure, came to the Vanconver Canucks from Central Red Army of Moscow. And after the first four games of this season, Teemu Selanne of Finance of Finance of the Vanconver Canucks from Central more practices and fewer games and road trips. The ice surface is larger. Fighting results in automatic ejection. Passing and stick-handling on the same wave length is Ted Green, the

seasons and are strong contenders again this season. Lemieux recently signed a contract that

young Czech star, Jaromir Jagr. Enropeans are likely to make their mark again this season.

During competition before the All-Star game in February in Philadelphia, the two fastest players in the speed-skating competition were Sergei Fedorov of Detroit and Alexandr Mogilny of Buffalo, former teammates on Red Army. During the NHL draft last summer in Montreal, 10 of the 24 players chosen in the first round were from Europe.

Although North American and European styles have grown more similar since 1972, there have to look at it very seniously before they create are still fundamental and philosophical differiors with large and steal our own players." ences at the developmental level. Most NHL playing and management jobs are filled by Canadians who came up through Canada's junior hockey system. In these teenage leagues, teams often play three games a week, travel extensively and practice when they can find time. Fighting is permitted without ejection.

to encourage skating, passing and shooting and to discourage intimidation and interference tac-

Some NHL executives want to schedule regular season games in Europe and possibly expand there in the near future.

bloodied, you've got to get a little bruised."
With the increase in European players, interpreters are now part of the scene in postgame locker rooms. In the corridors it is com hear two or three players from each team speaking in Russian before breaking up and heading Perfect timing to jump in there," said Mar- off in different directions.

'I like Canadian hockey, but it seems like it's a dinosaur now. The only guys who really like this type of hockey are Ted Green, the Edmonton Oilers' coach

cel Aubut, owner of the Quebec Nordiques. There's a lot of money there. We're going to As the teams adjust to the new rules and the new players during the first month of the 84game schedule, there are already signs of cultural stress. In the training camp of the Detroit Red Wings, there were several clashes between North Americans and Russians.

Max Middendorf, a Detroit farmhand from Syracuse, hir Vladimir Konstantinov in the ad with a stick and kicked him with a skate.

The mix of languages and cultures creates unexpected alliances, even among the Europe-ans. David Volek, a fifth-year New York Islander from Czechoslovakia, finds it surprising that two of his teammates are from the former Soviet Union. As a boy in Czechoslovakia, Volek said, he was forced to study Russian in school, but he disliked the language and spoke it seldom. Although technically allies, his coun-try and the Soviet Union were rivals in many

areas, especially in hockey. Jagr, the Czech star who wears No. 68 on his back in honor of the year of the so-called Prague Spring, thinks the Europeans may change the style of the NHL. "Europeans are

land, who joined the Winnipeg Jets this year, was second in the league with nine points. Only the Penguins' star, Mario Lemieux, with 14, has more.

Lemieux's Penguins, who play an up-tempo style, have won the Stanley Cup the last two seasons and are strong contenders again this seasons are favored over intentional collisions and the mew penalties against holding the stick and division are the New York Rangers, who last season had the best record during the regular instigating fights. This can division are the New York Rangers, who last instigating fights. This can division are the New York Rangers, who last season had the new penalties against holding the stick and instigating fights. This can division are the New York Rangers, who last instigating fights. The canadian hockey, but it seems like it's a dimosaur now," he said. The only gnys who really like this type of hockey are the imports. I want to see the Canadian hockey are the imports. I want to see the Canadian hockey are the imports. I want to see the Canadian hockey are the imports. I want to see the Canadian hockey are the imports. I want to see the Canadian hockey are the imports. I want to see the Canadian hockey are the new penalties against holding the stick and division are the New York Rangers, who last instigating fights. The new penalties against holding the stick and division are the New York Rangers, who last instigating fights. The new penalties against holding the stick and division are the new penalties against holding the stick and division are the new penalties against holding the stick and division are the new penalties against holding the stick and instigating fights. son from Dynamo Moscow.

Another Patrick division star is Eric Lindros, the highly touted, 19-year-old rookie of the Philadelphia Flyers, who refused to play for the Quebec Nordiques and was traded last summer. In his first four games, Lindros has four goals.

The Adams Division, the league's weakest, was further diluted by the addition of the Ottawa Senators, an expansion team in the Canadian capital. The best of this bunch might be the Boston Bruins, whose newest sharpshooter is Dimitri Kvartalnov, a Russian. After three games, he led the team in goals with three and

in points with six.

In the Norris, the most talented team is
Detroit, which finished first in this bracket last season. Among Detroit's many Europeans is Fedorov, a Russian now in his third season, who combines offensive and defensive skills with hard work. But he isn't even the best center on his team. That status goes to Steve Yzerman, the captain. The Nortis also includes the Tampa Bay Lightning, an expansion team that used a woman goaltender for one period of one game during the exhibition season

The declining Smythe Division is weakened further by the loss of the Los Angeles Kings' Wayne Gretzky, the game's best player of the 1980s, who is out indefinitely with back problems. Vancouver is favored to repeat as champibetter with the puck," he said.

On here in the regular season in part because of Jagr and the Penguins play in the best of the Bure, who is becoming something of a cult hero.

Johnson Passes First NBA Test

The Associated Press

HONOLULU — Give Magic Johnson 2 passing grade in his first game back with the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association.

Johnson, who retired last November because he has the virus that causes AIDS, got 14 assists in a 124-112 exhibition victory over the Portland Trail Blazers.

The Lakers played with less spirit and confidence with Johnson out of the lineup Saturday, when he returned to Los Angeles, and were beaten, 112-83, by the Trail Blazers. Johnson added 5 points and 4 rebounds in 27 minutes of Friday night's game, but it was his passing that ignited the Lakers to an early lead they never lost.

"My timing was better than I expected, especially passing," Johnson said. "My game is the same. It's the same game it's always. been -- get the ball to the open man and create. I created a lot of shots."

"My offense will come," he added. "I haven't had time to try to be offensive-mind-

His defense, he said, is "going to take some time. One step at a time, I'm not trying to rush myself."

"The guy, he still has a little bit left in him, you know," said teammate A.C. Green, who had 21 points. "It's good to have him around. His experience and knowledge of the game is a big benefit. And to actually have him on the court is another tremendous benefit. It's a big difference, psychologically and mentally."

SCOREBOARD

HOCKEY NHL Standings WALES CONFERENCE

L TPIS OF GA CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

7ts Division

L T Pis GF GA

3 2 0 4 78 74

3 3 0 6 20 25

2 2 1 5 79 18

2 3 1 5 21 20

2 4 8 4 19 24

1 3 1 3 16 19

Beffala 2 2 4 1—5
Zamuner (1), Kortos (7), Tucker (1),
Creightan (1); LaFontoine (3), Howerciuk
(1), Wood (2) 2, Sweeney (4), Shots on god:
Tampa Bay (on Pupo) 11-614-1—32, Buffalo
(on Jobionski) 10-13-19-2—33.
Offewer 7 9 5—7
Washinston 2 0 3—5
Freef (1); Bondra (3), Ridley (3) 2, Elynuik
(2), Hotcher (2), Shots on god: Ottawa (on
Hylynuik) 4-514—25. Washinston (on Siborklevicz) 7-612—25.
Vascouver 1 3 2—6
Wilminer 1 1 6—2 | Ijevical 74-12—25. | Vancouver | 1 3 2—6 | Windsteel 21. | Valik (1), Ward (1), Linden (3), Cultival (5) 2; Dovydov (2), Housiev (3), Shots on seel; Vancouver (on Teberacci) 18-12—36. Windsteel (on Wintmore) 10-8-10—28.

Buffelo 2 1 1-4
Westalington 2 2 2 2-4
Khmylev (1), ja Fentains (4), Wood (3), Andreychuk (5); D. Hunter (1), Ehrusik (3), MocDermid (1), Bondro (5) 2, Ridley (3), Shels en good; Buffelo (en Becusre) 6-105-21, Washington (en Membril) 7 a. 15-25

St. Louin 1 2 2-4
Quebec 2 2 1-5
Bassen (1), Korolev (1), Rich Suffer (1),
Chose (1), Shanohan (5) 2: Sustain (5), Young
(2), Notan (4), Kovalenka (1), Sakic (5), Shoh
on seal: 3t. Louis (on Hexdall) 13-18-5—32
Quebec (on Hebert) 5-10-12-30. NY Rombers 8 1 2-3 NY Islanders 3 2 1-4 Turcotte (2), Kovatev (2), Gartner (3); Ho-gue (1), Madakhov (1), Malfen (1), Thomas (1), Beré (4), D.King (3), Salet so soul: NY Rangers (an Healy) 11-10-11-32, NY Island-ers (an Richter) 12-15-13-40.

Edition (1997)

Albeith (1), Todd (3). She's on goal: Philo-delphia (on Terreri) 11-57-25, New Jersey (on Beourepord) 8-12-9-29. Minnesoto 1 1 3 4-3
Mentreal 3 4-8
Mentreal 3 4-8
Medono (2): LeCiair (1). Dolgmeault (2).
Brunet (4). Bellows (4). Lebou (1). Brissbois (2) 2 Hajler (1). Shets et goal: Minnesoto (en Ray) 8-20-7-35. Montreal (en Wokoluk) 7-12-

Tereste

2 0 1—3
2 2 2 5—4
Smith (1), Roenick (3), Krovchuk (2); Gilmour (4), Berschevsky (5), Anderson (3) 2
Shets on goal: Chicage (on Fuhr) 3-13-6—27.
Tereste (on Betfour) 5-10-10—29.
Bastes Los Angeles
Los Angeles
Junicou (3), Heimae (1), Murrary (2), Kvartainov (6), Reid (1), Roberts (2); Svylor (1), Robitaille (5), McSorelv (3), Sandsfrom (2), McIntyre (1), Hiller (4) 2, Kurri (3), Shots on seal: Seaton (on Shouber) 19-13-12-35, Los Angeles (on Moog, Lamelin) 12-10-7—29.

RESULTS Nieuwendyk (4), Lindbers (1), Leemon (1), 4 2 1—7 Petit (1), CWilson (2), Fleury (1); Crainwell (2), Siewens (9) 4, Servens (9) 4, Hockett 119-11-14—44, Sen Jose (an Vernan) 9-

FOOTBALL

Major College Scores EAST Boston College 35, Penn St. 32 Cormeil 25, Colsole 7
Dertroyoth 39, Yole 7
Deltovore 21, Villanova 20
Holv Crass 10, Princeton 7
Lofovette 31, Harverd 29
Lehigh 31, Brown 24
Maine 21, Rhode Island 9
Massochuseths 20, Connecti
Northeastern 28, Youngstov
Penn 34, Colymbia 21

Richmond 37, Beston U. 27
Rufbers 45, Arriny 10
Syrucuse 20, West Virginia 17
SOUTH
Alobama 17, Termessee 10
Aspolochion St. 27, VMI 12
Call St.-Fullerton 14, SW Louision
Cent. Florida 42, Nicholis St. 18
Cent. St., Ohio St., Morgon St. 29
Cleaner 21, Datin 4 Cent. St. Ohlo St. Morson St. 29
Clemson 21, Dute &
pelovere St. 22, Florido A&A 29
East Carolino 42, Cincinnoti 21
Florido St. 29, Georgia Tech 24
Georgia 30, Vanderbilli 29
Georgia Scuthern 24, James Made
Jackson St. 25, Southern U. 24
Kentucky 27, LSU 25
Liberty 37, Tray 54, 7 Liberty 7, Troy St. 7

Moreheed St. 31, Murray St. 7
N. Carolino St. 13, Virsinio Tecn 13, 16
NE Louisione 38, San Houston St. 18
North Corolino 27, Virginio 7
S. Cervilno St. 35, Bethurn-Cookmon 7
Somford 45, SE Missouri 14
South Corolino 21, Mississipol St. 6
Termessee St. 23, Term.-Martin 15
Termessee Tech 10, Austin Peop 0 Textessee Tech 10, Austin Peary of Textes Southern 38, Alabansa St. 28 W. Carolina 33, Th.-Charlomooga 13 Wale Farest 30, Maryland 22 William & Mary 45, Towson St. 15 MIDWEST Akron 22, Ball St. 14 Eastles Comm. 14, Talada 6

Indiana St. 62. Gleaville St. 49 lows 24. illinois 14 Kansas 50, lowe St. 47 Miomil Obio 22, Obio U. 21 Michigan 31, Indiana 3 Michigan St. 29, Minnesota 15

Obto St. 31, Northwestern 7
SW Missourt St. 24, Illinois St. 21
W. Illinois 28. E. Illinois St. 21
W. Michigon 20. E. Michigon 19
Wisconsin 19, Purdue 14
SOUTHWEST
Akcorn St. 42, Profite View 9
Boylor 29, Houston 23
Mississippi 17, Antonsos 3
Morth Texos 21, Stephen F. Austin 17
Oklohomo St. 28, Missourt 26
Taxos A&M 35, Rice 9
FAR WEST
Artzono St. 49, Oreson St. 13
Bolse St. 24, Weber St. 21

Artzonó St. 40, Oreson St. 13
Belse St. 24, Weber St. 21
Brighom Young Jl., Wyoming 2
Colorada St. 22, Air Force 25
Howell 40, Fresma St. 45
Idaho 36, E. Washington 21
Mentana 28, N. Artzona 27
Albertona St. 14, Idaho St. 7 Montona 28. N. Arizona 2/ Montona 51. 14, Idaha 51. 7 Nevada 14. UNLV 18 New Mexico 24, Utoh 7 New Mexico 24, Uran / Okishama 24, Colorado 24, 19e Pacific U. 49, New Mexico 31, 17 San Dieso St. 49, Texas-El Pase 27 Southern Cat 27, Colifornia 24 Utch St. 28, Konsass St. 16 Washington 24, Oregon 3 Washington 52, 30, UCLA 17

SEIKO SUPER TOURNAMENT ia Takyo Semiflania

ilo. 7-5. 6-2: Ivon Landi (5). U.S., def. Michael Chang (2), U.S., 6-3, 6-4. Landi def. Holm, 7-6 (9-7), 6-4. BOLZANO INDOOR

is fluty
Semilianus
Arnoud Boatsch (5), Pronce, det. Olivier
siditre (7), Pronce, 2-4 (7-3), 7-5: Thomas
souts, Sweden, det. Andrei Cherkosov (2),
ssio, 4-6 -6-2, 7-4 (7-4),
Fixed

In Filderstodt, Germony Semiflogis ichriela Schoffel (1), Argentina, def. Mary Persondez (4), U.S., 7-5.6-2; Martina Rav-tiova (3), U.S., def. Arantxa Sanchez Vi-rio (2), Seats. 4-1, 6-1. Finel Idvratilova def. Sobatini, 7-6 (7-1), 6-1. TEL AVIV CLASSIC

Sertificats ngo (5), U.S. def. Thomas M Final Torongo del. Simion. 44. 63. 64.

SOCCER

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION
MVV Meastricht 2. Rede JC Kerkrede 1
FC Den Besch L. RKC Weatwilk 3
Fortune Sittend 9. SVV/Dordrecht 70 2
FC Twente 4. Go Abeed Eastes Deventer
FC Groologee 1. Sporte Rotterdom 2
Willem II Tilburg 1. PSV Eindhoven 1
Feyencord Reiterdom 2. FC Votendom 6
Alox Amsterdom 3. Combuur Leeuwarden
Vitesse Arabem 1. FC Utrechti
Standings; PSV Eindhoven, II points; F

es: PSV Einchoven, 14 points; FC Twente Entichede. 13: Feyenoord Rotherdom, 12; Alax Atristerdom and FC Utrecht, 11; Vilesse Arabers and Sports Rotherdom, 10; MVV Moostricht, 9; Roda JC Kentrode, Willem II Tilburg and RKC Woolwilk, 8; FC Grainsen, 7; Go Abead Eagles Deventer, 5; FC Volendom, SVV/Dordrecht '90 and FC Den Bosch, 4; Cambour Lessworden, 3; Fortuna Sittard, 7.

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE
Chelses 2, Isswich 1

Smort, I.

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE
Chelses 2. Isperich 1
Crystal Polace 6, Monchester City 6
Everton 1. Coventry 1
Leeds 3. Sheffield United 1
Norwich 2. Queens Park Ronsers 1
Notifination Forest 6. Arsenal 1
Sheffield Wednesdary 2. Oldhorn 1
Southeamfon 2. Winshiedon 2
Tothenham 2. Alddiesborough 2
Tothenham 2. Alddiesborough 2
Stendings; Norwich, 26 points; Blockburn, 24; Coventry, 22; Queens Park Ronsers and Arsacol, 20; Aston Villa and Monchester United, 17; Leeds, 17; Middiesborough, 1pserich and Chelses. 16; Sheffield Wednesday, 15; Oldhom, 14; Manchester City-and Everton, 12; Lurerpool and Sheffield United, 12; Southeamston and Tothenham, 11; Wimbledon and Crystal Polace, 10; Nottinebum Forest, 4.

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

Monthetiler 1, Metz 0
Toutouse 0, Lyon 0
Volenclemes 4, Le Hovre 1
Soint-Effense 2, Bordeoux 1
Stendines: Hondes, 16 points; Paris SointGermain, 17; Ausoure, 15; Monoco and Marsoille, 14; Monthetiler and Soint Etienne, 11;
Bordeoux, 12; Strustbours and Sointer, 11;
Metz and Lite, 10; Cosn. Volenclemes, Le
Hovre and Lyon, 9; Lens and Ninses, 7; Toulouse and Toulon, 4.

GERMAN FIRST DIVISION Borussia Mossch. 4- SG Wattenschel VIL Bochum B. FC Scholten 1 Kortsrube 4- Soyer (Gerdinsen 9 V/B Stuttiger) 4. Dynamo Dresden 0

Boyer Levertossen 2, FC Koherstoutern 6 FC Norembers 1, Eintrocht Frenkfurt 2 Werder Berssen 2, FC Colosse 8 Staatlogs: Bovern Aunich, 15 points; Ein-frocht Frankfurt and Boyer Levertosen, 14; Borussia Derfrand and Vill Stuftgart, 13; Konfarther SC and Werder Bremsen, 12; FC Kolsersiautern, FC Schalla, FC Nurembers, EC Sonzieberschaft and Dyname, Deseige, 9; FC Soorpruecket and Dyname Dresden, 9; Borussia Moench...8; Hamburger SV, SG Wat-

tenscheld and Bover Verdingen, 7; VfL, Bo-chum, 4; FC Cologne, 5. ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION

Samptieria 2, Coeliari II
Udinese 2, Napoli 0
Standiness: AC Allian, 19 polaris; Tertra-samptieria and Juventus, 8; Florentina, Bre-scia and Internazionale, 7; Roma, Udinese, Lazio, Parma and Genoa, 6; Alakanta, 5; Na-poli and Coeliari, 4; Pescara and Fossia, 3; Ancona, 2

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION
Deportive de La Coruna 1, Barcelona 9
Oviedo 1, Raya Vallecano 1
Cadiz 1, Celta 1 Zaranazu 3. Osasuna 2 Amietic Bilbae 2 Real Sociedad 0 Logrones & Real Modrid 3

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL

itanal League. CALIFORNIA—Sold contract of Bobby

al manager.

LA, DODGERS—Bought contract of Den
Waltematsu. catcher, from Albuquerque, Pacific Coast League.

MONTREAL—Fired Jay Word, hitting cooch, Normed Dave Mahass and Scott Stan-ley Scouts, Producted Jim Piermine, Oldchams, Scout, to midwest scouting supervisor. Sent Todd Haney, infielder, outright to Ottowa, Inerpetional Lebaue.

ternational Coope.

57.LOUIS—Will not pick up options on con-tracts of Andres Galarrage, first baseman-and MIP Thomson, outfielder.

BASKETBALL

Motional Bestatholi Association

GOLDEN STATE-Released Mait Fish, center, PHILADELPHIA—Reteased George Gil-more and Michael Anderson, guards; Ron Word, forward; Ed Book, center; and Chris

Word, forward: Ed Book, center; and Chris
Jett, forward.
UTAH—Signed Jerry Stoort, couch, to 1year contract extension through 1994-95 senon, Extended contract of Tyrons Corbin, forword, through 1995-96 season.
WASHINGTON—Were granted a medical
exception to exceed the solery cap because
Bernard Kins, forward, continues to be
plaqued by knee problems.
FOOTBALL
Noticeal Facility! Lague
CHICAGO—Walved Louis Ass. offensive
lockie.

lockie. CINCINNATI—Put Anthony Munoz, offeri-

for sound.

DALLAS—Signed Derrick Gainer, running nck. San Francisco—Put John Toylor, wide

BASEBALL

Japanese League Series

SATURDAY Swyllows 7, Seibu Lloes 3 (Series tied 1-1)

SATURDAY is Lyon, France Urica 20, France 15 in Leader FIRST TEST

GOLF

In St. Andrews, Scotland

Services
Group Ope
Hew Zenfoud 2, South Keres 1 — Choi Sono-Hear Z. Soth Kore, del. Pronk Noblio, 75; Gres Turner, 76, del. Pork Nom-Sn. 75; Gront Wolfe, 72, def. Cho Chui-Sons, 72, of the 20th. Freignd (2) 2, United States (1) 1 — Christy O'Connor Lugler, 69, def. Fred Couples, 73; Philip Walton, 72, def. Davis Love III, 74; Torn Kite, 78, U.S., def. Ronan Rofferty 71.

Italy 2.5. Japan 9.5 — Costantino Rocco, 70, def. Hiroshi Makino, 74; Massy Kurcanoto, 71, Japan, harbes with Giusappe Coll, 71; Sivia Grapposonsi, 75, def. Nabumitsu Yuharo, 75,

er 1970. Spelin (6), 2 Eagland (5) 1 — Jose Maria Chembad, 76, det. Jamie Spencu. 72: Miguel Angel Jimenuz, 73.def. Steven Richardson, 77: David Gilford. 65: England, del. Jose Rivero, 72:

Greep 3 Sweden (4) 2, Scottend (2) 1 — Robert Korts-, Sween (a) z. Scrient (a) ... — koder r. Kris-son,7. Jed. Gordon Brind Junior,75; Colin Mont-gemerie,78, Scriffond, def. Per-Uffit, Johansson 74; Anders Porstrand, 76, def. Sandy Lyte, 74, Camedez, Prazaci I — Dearly Milyot, 73, def. Jean Von de Velde,75; Brent Franklin,73, def. Marc Forry, 76; Thomas Level, 73. France.

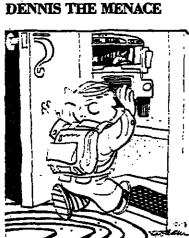
Group 4
Germany 2. Theliand 1 — Theworn Wirel-chert, 77, Theliand def. Torstes Gledon, 77; Bernhard Langer, 72, def. Boonchy Ruanskif, † 77; Heinz-Peter Thuel, 76, def. Sonti Sophon,

Australia (2) 2.5. South Africa (7) 8.5 — Ion-Baltar-Finch, 74. def. Dovid Frest, 75; Radger Davis, 75. helved with John Blond, 75. Soth Africa; Grag Norman, 87, def. Ernie Els. 78.

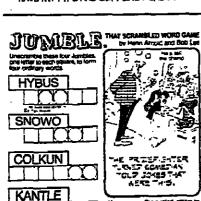
United States 1, Bosland 2—Don Gillord, 49, def. Fred Couples, 70; Stephen Richardson, 48, def. Davis Love III, 71; Tom Kite, 71, U.S. def. Jemies Spance, 72.
Australia L. Scatland 2 — Colin Modigo-Inaria. 48. def. Ion Bolon-Finch 72; Sandy Lyle. 49. def. Rodger Davis. 73; Gres Norman. 42. Australia, def. Gordon Brazad Jan, 73.

CRICKET

TEST MATCH two vs. India, First Day



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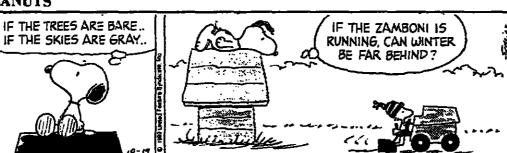


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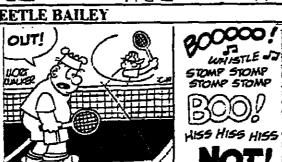
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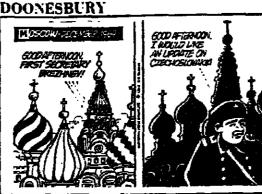




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CALVIN AND HOBBES









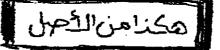


REX MORGAN





and the state of the con-



SPORTS BASEBALL

Key Will Pitch

Game 4 of Series

For the Blue Jays

ATLANTA — Jimmy Key, left out of Toronto's rotation during the American League playoffs, will pitch Game 4 of the World Series in

the SkyDome on Wednesday.
The Bine Jays' manager, Cito
Gaston, gave Key the news before
Saturday night's Series opener.

left-hander into the rotation.

with Toronto since 1984

The third game of Japan's version of the World Series is sched-sore back, and dropping third base-

England's Zoman Wins International

LAUREL, Maryland (UPI) - The English entry Zoman, a 5-year-old

from French hopeful Sillery to win the \$750,000 International. Contested

Bid, another French entry, took third as that country's horses dominated

the first day of Laurel Race Course's International Turf Festival.

French horses finished 1-2-3 in the \$300,000 All Along Stakes for older

fillies and mares, with Marble Maiden coming in first followed by

Milan Ties Italian Unbeaten Record

ROME (AFP) - AC Milan, with a 5-3 defeat of Lazio on Sunday,

Jean-Pierre Papin of France scored Milan's first goal, Rund Gullit got

ato has been awarded the basketball World Champions

1994, to take place July 28-Aug. 7, the international federation FIRA

Jim Bowden, the team's player development director last year, was

named manager of the Cincinnati Reds, but told to win or else by owner

South Africa's Springboks, in their first rugby match outsi country in decades, beat France, 20-15, Saturday in Lyon.

Anaclet Wamba of France won a manimous decision over A

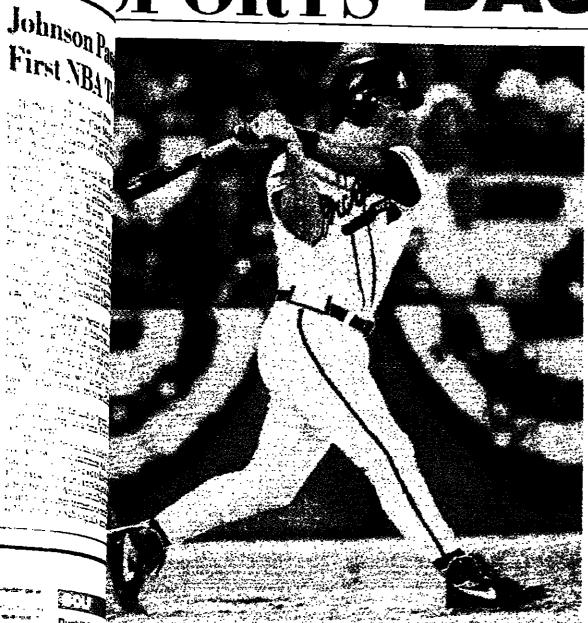
Maynard to retain his WBC cruiserweight title in Paris.

remained unbeaten after 40 matches and tied the Italian first division soccer record set by Fiorentina in 1955-56.

uled for Tuesday at Scibu Stadium. man Tom Quinlan.

The Blue Jays also made a roster

move, adding veteran designated hitter-third baseman Rance Mul-



12th gave the Swallows a 7-3 vic-

tory over the Lions in Saturday's

With one out and the bases load-

ed, the 40-year-old slugger hit re-

liever Yoshitaka Katori's 2-0 pitch into the right-field stands at Jingu Stadium, Yakult's home balipark. The Lions took an early lead on a

home run by Orestes Destrade, for-

merly of the Pittsburgh Pirates, in

The Cuban-born Destrade.

three-time winner of the Pacific

League's home run crown, having hit 41 this season, hit another solo homer in the seventh to cut the

Then in the ninth, with one out

Destrade went hitless in three at-

Wedding Ring and then Sheba Dancer.

and runners on first and third after

Yakult lead to 3-2....

SIDELINES

soccer official said.

Marge Schott

For the Record

mounced Sunday in Munich.

first game of the series.

Lions Defeat Swallows,

Tie Japan Series at 1-1

regular season. He held the Swal-

before he was hit in the throwing sacrifice fly to right to make it 3-3.

revers to one infield hit and struck out Ishige drove in Kryohara with a

TOKYO — Kazuhiro Kiyohara

t a two-run home run and Kuo

is ai-yuan pitched a one-hitter

wough 6½ innings Sunday as the ibu Lions beat the Yakuit Swal-

were the ws, 2-0, tying the beat-of-seven

pan Series at one game each. In the first five innings, the Pa-

ic League champion Lions man-ed only three hits off Daisuke

and won his first victory in four

** = ars on Oct. 3 in the Swallows'

entral League pennant race with

the winning home ran off Araki.

Kno, who is from Taiwan, was 14

nd in the seventh by a drive off the 1 of Jack Howell, who formerly

and slam in the bottom of the

Navratilova:

Good Day

was a perfect birthday present d Martina Navratilova gave it to

On the day she turned 36, Navra-wa won her 161st tournament by sting Gabriela Sabatini, 7-6 (7-i; 6-3, in the final of the Porsche and Prix.

Other presents followed:

the crowd was solidly be vratilova and gave her a stand-ovation after her victory. "May-

they felt compassion for an old

Ilt is really astonishing what she still do," said Sabatini, 14 years

ratilova's junior. "It would have

Ivan Lendl ended a 14-month

upiouship drought by bouncing

k from a 2-5 first set deficit for a

(9-7), 6-4 victory over Henrik m of Sweden in the Seiko Super

ohn served 18 aces but had

its slip away in the first set's

Ath game. The 24-year-old Holm

th seeds on his way to the final.

t's nice to win," said Lendl, at he oldest player in the tourna-

t. A native of Czechoslovakia,

t won a tournament in August

this was his first champion-

since becoming an American

⇒n in July.

double faults. He let two set

beaten the third, sixth and

nis tournament in Tokyo.

unfair of me to beat her today.

The Associated Press

"FILDERSTADT, Germany

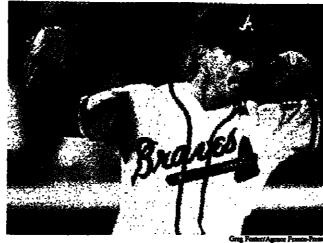
escif Sunday.

ryed for the San Diego Padres.

Pinch-hitter Toru Sugiura's

ae Hanshin Tigers.
But in the sixth, after an infield ngle by Koji Akiyama, Kiyohara

Braves Beat Jays, 3-1, to Open Series



Damon Berryhill's three-run homer in the sixth, left, gave the Braves' pitcher Tom Glavine, above, something to cheer about. But for Jack Morris, the Blue Jays' pitcher, it meant an early exit.



Berryhill Hits 2-Strike, 3-Run Homer in 6th To End Morris's 18-Inning Pitching Streak

Wichington Post Service
ATLANTA — Just when the Atlanta Braves had to be wondering whether they had somehow wronged Jack Morris in a past life and the World Series was his forum for revenge, their postseason good fortune with catchers who once weren't in their plans continued.

The unlikely hero Saturday night was Damon Berryhill, who turned a too-high forkball from Morris into a three-run home run with two outs and two strikes in the sixth inning. That was all Tom Glavine and the Braves needed to post a 3-1 triumph over the Toronto Blue Jays in Game of the 89th World Series in Atlan-

ta-Fulton County Stadium.
"I made one bad pitch," Morris
said after his first World Series loss in six starts and five decisions.

"It was your basic 390-foot banging breaking ball," added Morris, who also became the fourth pitcher to appear in a World Series with three different teams.

On the 356th day since Morris, then pitching for the Minnesona Twins, shut out Atlanta over 10 innings to win the seventh game of the 1991 World Series, the Braves struck back. But it wasn't easy. his way in and out of peril, extend ing his streak of shutout imnings against Atlanta in World Series play to 18. Before Berryhill's

Morris couldn't quite wriggle free in the sixth, though, as Berryhill smacked a line drive over the fence in right field.

"Obviously I want that one pitch back," Morris said, "but it's too late now. He didn't miss it. That's a credit to him, and it's a credit to Tommy Glavine that he made it

stand up."

Berryhill had the big hit, but Glavine did the rest. His exasperating string of postseason failures came to an end as he made the Bue land for World Series and the Bue. Jays' first World Series game a disappointment. He allowed only four nits and one run - on Joe Carter's homer in the fourth inning — in his complete-game gem. He didn't is-sue a walk and struck out six, and he finally gave a postseason performance worthy of someone who has been baseball's most successful starting pitcher over the past two

After everything I've listened to for the past four days about my pitching in the postseason, it's nice to come out and pitch like I know I'm capable of doing," said Glavine, whose postseason record is 2-5 in seven starts.

Manager Bobby Cox indicated that Glavine probably would start Games 4 and 7 if he's able, an

homer, the Braves hadn't scored in Glavine's slump - he was 1-5 their previous 19 World Series in- over his final seven regular season outings, then lost twice in the National League playoffs — had led Cox to contemplate a four-man rotation for the World Series. Cox even had drawn some criticism in these parts for starting Glavine, but he had the last word on that modest controversy.

"I question anybody who ques tioned me on that one," Cox said.

After Carter's homer in the fourth, Glavine settled into a groove. He faced the minimum 18 hitters the rest of the way, allowing only a single to Pat Borders in the eighth but being helped out by a double-play ground ball off the bat of Manny Lee.

Berryhill was not quite as unlike-

ly — nor as dramatic — a hero as Francisco Cabrera, the third-string catcher whose two-run single with two outs in the bottom of the ninth inning in Game 7 of the National League championship series here Wednesday put the Braves into the World Series. Yet if Greg Olson were able to play, Berryhill probably would have been sitting next to Cabrera on Atlanta's bench.

Berryhill, whose 10 home runs this year were his major league high, was acquired by the Braves as insurance last year in a September trade with the Chicago Cubs. He wasn't even eligible for the 1991 playoffs. But the one-time top prospect turned marginal player suddenly became very important, when Olson broke his right ankle in

a home-plate collision last month.
"What a trade," the Braves' general manager, John Schuerholz.
could be heard muttering gleefully as he fought his way through the exiting crowd after the game. Morris departed after the sixth

inning, having permitted four hits and three runs while recording seven strikeouts and five walks. ...e struggled, but he nearly got by. He even hinted that Toronto's manager, Cito Gaston, had per-haps removed him too quickly, saying: "I don't know why. You have

to ask him. I guess he'd seen Morris entered the game with a 4-0 record and a 1.54 earned-run average in five World Series starts for the Detroit Tigers and the Twins. He was 0-1 in two starts in the American League playoffs, but

it was clear from the outset he was decidedly sharper on Saturday. coming off a pounding at the hands of Pittsburgh in Game 6 of the National League championships on Tuesday — when he didn't get an out during the Pirates' eight-run

Carter, who played in this ballpark two years ago as a member of the San Diego Padres, led off the top of the fourth by sending a mis-placed 0-1 pitch over the fence in . placed 0-1 pitch over the tence in left field for his first World Series home run in his first World Series

The Blue Jays had a 1-0 lead, and one of the game's most underap-preciated players — 100 or more RBI in six of the past seven seasons but only two all-star selections -

had given it to them.

Morris had the Braves flailing away. Otis Nixon led off the bottom of the first with a single up the middle, and he promptly stole second base. But, after Jeff Blauser popped up a sacrifice bunt attempt, Nixon could only get to third base on Terry Pendleton's ground out And Morris struck out David Justice to keep Atlanta off the score-

Morris retired 11 batters in a row, five on strikeouts, between Nixon's single and a two-out walk to Justice in the fourth. Then he walked Sid Bream, too, and wild pitched the runners to second and third. But Ron Gant became strikeout victim number 6 on a nasty

forkball to squeich the threat.

Mortis followed a similar script
in the fifth inning. With two outs,
he walked Glavine, then Nixon. Blauser worked him for a full count, but Morris blew a high fastball past him for a seventh strike-

Morris also came within one pitch of escaping his sixth-inning predicament. Justice drew a oneout walk, and Bream grounded a single into left field before Gant bounced into a forceout. Morris got ahead in the count to Berryhill, but his 1-2 pitch was too good. The Braves led, 3-1, and Glavine was in command.

play in 1991, batted 267 after taking over for Olson. He finished at 228 with 10 homers and 43 RBI in I look at this as an opportunity to show the people that I can play this game," Berryhill said. "I gener-ally try to stay out of the spotlight, but this is the World Series and you're in it. You just want to play Berryhill had a quiet playoffs against the Pirates, going 4 for 24, and had only two hits in his last 18

The Backup Catchers Are on a Roll: **Another Game-Winner for Atlanta**

The Associated Press ATLANTA — First it was Fran-

cisco Cabrera. Then it was Damon The Atlanta Braves' catching

corps is taking charge of the post-"I wouldn't say that, I'd say we're coming up with the big hits," said Berryhill, whose three-run

The move gives starters Jack Morris, David Cone and Juan Guzhomer with two out in the sixth inning lifted the Braves to a 3-1 m an extra day's rest and púts a victory over the Toronto Blue Jays Both Morris and Cone have in Game 1 of the World Series. thrown over 250 innings this season and started two games each in the Cabrera's two-run single with two out in the bottom of the ninth on Wednesday night had given the Braves a 3-2 victory over the Pitts-Key, 13-13 in the regular season, did pitch three innings of relief burgh Pirates in Game 7 of the against Oakland. He never com-plained about not being in the play-off rotation, even though he's been National League playoffs. The hit

by the third-string receiver vanited hitter, allowing only a fourth-in-Atlanta into the World Series after ning homer to Joe Carter. they appeared to be sure losers. On Saturday, Berryhili ended been platooning with Olson, until Jack Morris's 18-inning scoreless streak in the World Series with his injury. The 28-year-old, who came

homer over the right-field fence on

previous at-bats," Berryhill said. "I just tried not to be so impatient and he got a forkball up where I could

"If he hadn't hit it, I don't know if we could have won," said Atlan-ta's manager, Bobby Cox. Berryhill might not have even gotten the chance against Morris,

had it not been for a broken ankle suffered by Greg Olson on Sept. 18.
"He's come through for us real good," Cox said. "He's done everything we've asked of him. We're very comfortable with him handling our pitchers. Anything we get offensively is frosting on the cake." Berryhill's homer overshadowed his job behind the plate, guiding

Berryhill, a switch-hitter, had over to the Braves in a trade with

Tom Glavine, who pitched a four-

trouble. They lost Game 1 of the playoffs to Oakland, and look how that turned out. been plateoning with Olson, until assuming the full-time job after the injury. The 28-year-old, who came over to the Braves in a trade with the Chicago Cubs late last season the Chicago Cubs late last season gether," he said. "We couldn't get "He had pitched me well my two and wasn't eligible for postseason any kind of rally whatsoever."

at-bats against Pittsburgh. He was 0 for 2 against Mocris before hit-

ting the game-winner.
The Blue Jays say losing the -Corter (1), Berryhili 3 (3), SB-Nixon (1), opener of their first World Series doesn't necessarily mean they're in JMrtis L, 8-1 Stottlernyre Welts Alfonto

Givine W. 1-8 9 WP-JaMorris Umpires-Home, Craw-ford; First, Relily; Second, West; Third, Mor-

England Defeats Scotland in Dunhill Cup

son of U.S. Triple Crown winner Affirmed, staved off a late challenge ST. ANDREWS, Scotland - Even without Nick Faldo, the world's top-ranked player, England upset the United States in the sen nal Sunday and then beat Scotland to win the Dunhill Cup team golf tournament.

David Gilford, Steve Richardson and Jamie

Spence ousted the top-seeded Americans, Fred U.S.-trained Glen Kate won the \$250,000 Laurel Dash, with another Couples, David Love and Tom Kite, with a 2-1 two French entries, Silicon Bavaria and Cardoun, trailing Glen Kate victory to reach the final Then they downed Gordon Brand Jr., Colin

Montgomerie and Sandy Lyle to win the trophy for the second time. It was the second time Scotland had made the final, but it has never won in eight tournaments, all held at St. An-Richardson shot a 71 to defeat Brand by tw

the second and another Dutchman, Marco Van Basten, scored twice on penalty kicks as English playmaker Paul Gascoigne ran the offense.

• Security problems in Angola have forced the indefinite postponement of the world Cup qualifier Angola and Zimbabwe, a Zimbabwean efficiel said. strokes, Spence and Montgomery tied at 69 and Gilford's 71 was three better than Lyle's score as England silenced the Scots fans to win the Faldo, who was on the English team that won

in 1987, decided not to play so that other English players could take part. In the other semifinal, Scotland beat Austra-

In the U.S.-England semifinal, Couples, the Masters titlist, surrendered a two-stroke lead

announced Sunday in Munich.

Tony Rossinger of Switzerland, with a solo finish in the north Italian over Gilford and even tried a putt from well off city of Monza, won the Tour of Lombardy cycling race, the next-to-last event of the 1992 World Cup. Claudio Chiappucci was second, with another Italian, Davide Cassani, couning in third.

Jari Kurri became the 18th NHL player to score 500 goals when he put the puck into an empty net 53.7 seconds from the end of Saturday night's los Angeles' victory over Boston.

(AP)

Love, a three-time winner on the U.S. Tour this year, birdied the first hole and then struggled to make putts as Richardson swept past limit of card a 4-under-par 68 and won by three .strokes.

Kite, the U.S. Open champion, let a fourstroke advantage slip to one by the 17th but parred the last to score 71 and beat Spence by

"We just didn't play as well as we thought we would," Kite said. The golf course is not



David Gilford, left, Steve Richardson, center, and Jamie Spence with their trophy.

playing as difficult as on the first three days, so we are disappointed. We had opportunities to score even lower and we didn't take them." The match hinged on the Couples-Gilford

The American birdied three holes on the outward nine and his only bogey was at the 17th, the difficult Road Hole. He pulled his tee shot far off the fairway and into some thick rough. He landed in the greenside bunker, but a well-struck shot from the sand gave him the chance of a par. He missed from 1.5 meters and Gilford, who parred, was ahead for the first time with one hole to go. Couples gambled with a huge tee shot that went 50 meters farther then Gilford's, Gilford

made the green with his second shot and Couples decided to putt from off the green. He was 15 meters short and missed the chance of a hirdie.

Greg Norman of Australia was another un-lucky loser. He won his match against Brand, with a 68 that included five birdies, and his average score for four matches was 69.

Sadly for Norman, his team already had lost by the time he reached the final tee. Ian Baker-Finch lost by four to Montgomerie, who also shot 68, and Rodger Davis finished four behind Lyle, who scored 69.

"The boys were disappointed," Norman said

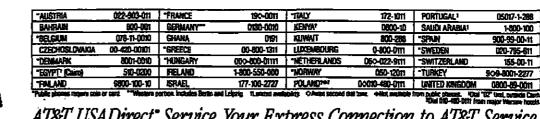
of his colleagues. "I'm sure they're feeling really down about it."

Defending champion Mark O'Meara and Ted Schulz each shot 64 to take a one-stroke lead

into Sunday's final round of the Disney Golf Classic in Lake Buena Vista, Florida. O'Meara and Schulz were at 196, 20 under par, after 54 holes and were a shot in front of Frank Conner and the second-round co-leader, J. P. Hayes.

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Designers Hide More, but Show More

By Suzy Menkes nal Herald Tribune PARIS — Liberty, modernity, transparency are the issues dominating the fashion shows and uniting designers who have the power in Paris. The strongest

signal is for transparency.

Claude Montana had chiffon wings beating behind a sinuous silhouette. Romeo Gigli's fragile models were seen through dresses as misty and translucent as Venetian glass. Jean-Paul Gaultier went back to the Garden of Eden,

PARIS FASHION

with the body as forbidden fruit glimpsed through tresses of hair.
As bared flesh takes the veil, designers are both covering more and showing more of the female body than in any other Paris ready-to-wear season. Fashion seems to presage a profound change in suggesting the end of a period of sexual license and fe-male assertiveness that started 25

Although it is a watershed fashion season, there are no quick-fix alterations to update next summer's wardrobe. Hemlines are long, but there are lots of pants: skirts and dresses are in fluid fabrics giving modern women the freedom they expect and demand.

The most vibrant moment of the long Paris weekend was at Issey Miyake's show, when two figures leaped into the air, legs flying, pleated shirts twisting and tossing. As they landed on the runway, their clothes continued to spring pulsate and quiver as though they had life independent of the bodies.

Miyake's show, which received the first standing ovation of this Paris season, proved the point of a spectacular presentation. The Japanese designer — who will celebrate 20 years of showing in Paris in 1993 — used William Forsythe and the Frankfurt Ballet to show in their vigorous modern dancing the weightlessness and freedom of the clothes.

The show opened with the dancers jogging in what Miyake called "camouflage of the 21st century" — shirts and pants splash-dyed to look like shadows chasing over the cloth. Another

TECHNICAL MARKETING

REPRESENTATIVE/EUROPE

white cotton.

For all the futurist fabrics developed by Miyake's Tokyo stu-dio, the shirts, jackets or rainwear are just modern easy sportwear. Since the clothes express themselves in movement, Miyake's silhouette is always in flux and nothing ever grips the body. But the designer's signature pleats give shape, texture and form.

Inspiration seemed to have been drawn from the elements, as black pleated dresses heaved like volcanic mud over the moving bodies, or waves of pleats broke over the torso. The show ended in poetic silence, with the shifting sand of beige cotton dresses moving down the runway. It was an rceptional fashion moment. Claude Montana usually

sculpts his silhouette like marble. This season he had reworked it as putty — using crepe and silk to soften the line. Technically it was a fine achievement and his show was dramatic in its purity and its presentation, yet there was not much change in direction, nor any attempt to melt the glacial image of Montana's woman

The show was dominated by wide pants in soft crepe. Over them unfurled long coats that were sheer, light and like elongat-ed shirts with tails at the back. Other coats billowed in silk, or the pants were topped with an organza shirt the consistency of beaten egg white.

The cutting was impeccably sharp while the fabrics and colors were soft: buttery suede in mushroom beige for a midcalf safari dress. Hairstyles kept an angular line at the front while falling free at the back. Jewelry for evening was barnacles, stick coral and weedy fronds — all in white, like the sea spray of chiffon blowing around the crepe pants.

New was the fluid midcalf dress, which Montana cut in navy crepe, perhaps veiled with chiffon or with a splash of white organza. The dress also came over pants as a tunic — stunning in ginger suede with rich embroidery. Montana handled transparency deftly and lightened the clothes, even if he still sculpts from the same

Romeo Gigli is in a world of his in net with opaque stripes.



Montana's white crepe column with chiffon, left, and Gaultier's lace tabard on a stretch dress.

ckets that he first gave to the fashion world, and made jackets in rich and gleaming fabrics. But he also had skirts like blown glass bulbous and beautiful but

Gigli said that he was aiming for "simplicity and clarity." He scored on the second with his translucent fabrics - steely mauve, watery green and blue and with his plays on transparen-cy, which included a latticework of straps over the shoulders of dresses or creating a simple tunic

glass or made of cobweb-fine croing body and clothes. He had fringed skirts swaying over jeans, chet, Gigli's woman is always fragile and never sexy, which is the way that fashion seems to be and dresses knitted up from strips of fabric to leave dangling fronds going. The show looked too much like a costume party — but it had a romance and vision. from thigh to ankle. Gaultier's Adam and Eve scene

of wigs made into clothing — in-cluding a beard on the male chest Jean-Paul Gaultier's show was a romp, but with a body of serious and locks carling round the body

— brought the house down. clothes that make him an inventive designer and a hero for the What did it all mean? Gaultier new generation. Just when you called it "a pure collection, back thought there was nothing else to to a kind of innocence." The be done with the mannish pintransparency in these Paris shows striped trouser suit, he made the

pants empire-line, flowing from

does seem to be, rather than dar-

LANGUAGE

'Buksy' and the New Russian 'Imidzh'

By Serge Schmemann

NEW YORK — If dragging Russia into the high-tech consumer age has proved harder than any-one suspected, don't blame the language. Since the dawn of the Age of Perestroika, the jargon of American business and electronics has been eagerly welcomed in Russia, from the entry-level biznes and kompyutery through griny, or buksy (dollars), press rilis

and imidzh (image).
One reason is that unlike the Russian character. which is traditionally resistant to innovation, the Russian language, with its plethora of prefixes and endings, is emmently suited to adopt and shape verbal imports. Tack on a syllable at the front or back, change a thing here or there, and a new arrival takes on forms even its parents would not recognize. Xerox, for example, keenly sensitive to the misuse of its familiar trade name as a common verb, might easily overlook the rise of otserit - a Russian evolution of ot-kseroksirovat (to make a Xerox).

Through a similar evolution, the ponderous videocassette player has become a common vidik. Or stap on a feminine ending, and stolid biznesmen becomes coy, female biznesmenka. An endearing diminutive ending transforms a BMW sedan into a Bemvushka, the

Russian yuppie's longed-for Binnner.
The invasion has not been without resistance. Patriotic linguists have tried hard to rummage through pre-1917 lexicons for terms suitable to the new era, but their successes have been few. Market, for example, did remain rynok, but there was nothing they could do with marketing, a concept as alien to old Russia as to Soviet Russia. Nor could they prevent the traditional popechitel from becoming a sporsor, or a vicial from becoming an investissiya (investment).

In fact, for the most part there hasn't been any serious competition. Menedahment, brokery, dilery, convertat-siya, lising and holdingoviye kompanii have swept unop-posed into the new world of Russian commerce. In electronics, it has been a clean sweep. Russia's obsolete rychistitelinaya mashina (computing machine) was sim-ply no match for the Western komputer, which roared in complete with lep-top, floppi, lazerny printer, softwar and even dzhoystiki. The only concession has been the mouse, which remains a Russian mysh.

Politics has proved equally disappointing for the traditionalists. An argument can be made by the pro-Western crowd that there is no Russian counterpart for fax. Czarist and Soviet Russia, however, did have their words for parliament. Yet the popular term for the Russian legislature is neither the venerable veche, nor the czarist duma, nor the Soviet sovet (council), but a Middle English word, parlament. From there it is only inevitable that its deputaty will form a political oppozitsiya and fall into konfrontatsiya with the, yes, prezident. Folks with problems no longer go to the Gorispolkom (short for a city council), but to the meriya - where the mer (mayor) sits nurturing his or her reiting (rating) in the polls.

For all their grumbling, the purists' defense is weak. Russia, czarist or Communist, has always borrowed heavily from abroad for technical and political terms, whether from English, French, German or the Mongol tongues. The czar's title was derived from Caesar. An

propaganda.
But what really grated on patriotic ears was the force with which American pop culture assailed the language.

It began long before perestroika, when childry (jeans) and rok music first sechned the Russian baby-boomers.
Once the gates opened, no modern man-aboutOmsk was complete without a beisbolka (baseball cap), reybony (Ray-Ban sunglasses) or pleased slekey (slacks). McDonald's introduced the gamburger, and the rest was not far behind, from snappy enkormen on television news to the seks-shapsy. The competition among the proliferating rock stations to sound American has been so fierce that some have taken to siming on directly in English — "Radio Seven," "Radio Maximum," "Radio One-Oh-One."

antenectuals have not been immune. Trendy academics happily search for an effektivny instrument or analyzing the relevant aspects), while television news readers believe they can add authority to their reports with important-sounding borrowings like singuistic normalizirmseture (the structure (the structure)). with important-sounding borrowings like situating normalizing et al. (the situation is normalizing) or Bar Rivale more often these days, konfrontatsiya intensifitsiraye sya (the confrontation is intensifying).

For some linguistic patriots, the vogue for imponed slang is more than an invasion of the same pop Americanisms that perpetually drive the French Academy up the wall. They see it also as a symptom of warning self-confidence among Russians, a yearning to become Warners as quickly as prescribe. become Western as quickly as possible. Where do I see the reasons for the temptation of the

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foreign?" wrote Y. Ramensky in Literaturnaya Gazeta, the venerable weekly review. "In an ignorance of lan-guage and history, in the absence of taste. But above all, in ignorance posing as sophistication. Many simplisti-cally link 'unswerving progress' with a foreign source, rejecting often unconsciously, their own 'wretched and powerless' homeland."

It is hard to desiy a heavy streak of self-deprecation in modern Russian jargon. The ruble is known on the streets as derevyanny (wooden), and Amerikansky biznesmen — successful and respectable — evokes a completely different image from nash (our) biznesmen, who is perceived as shady and suspect.

Adding insult to perceived injury for the linguistic patriots is the fact that the verbal trade is distinctly one-way. Only a handful of Russian words have made their way into the global vocabulary, and some of the best known, noted the caustic writer Tatyana Toistaya, are ukar (decree), pogrom and knut (whip). She might have added gulag and commissar. To be even-handed, Russia has also supplied sputnik and, more recently, glasnost and perestroika. But that hardly amounts to a balanced cultural exchange. All such soul-searching may be unduly Slavic. After so many decades of enforced isolation, it is only natural that young Russians would plunge into the glittering new world of kompyutery, sleksy, gamburgery and yes, seks. It is to the credit of the Russian language that it has managed so quickly to embrace a lexicon that used to be not only exotic but also illegal. Or, as the hip new Russian would say, "Nyet problem.

Serge Schmemann, chief of The New York Times bureau in Mascow, is filling in for William Safire.

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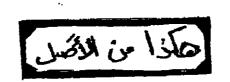
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